The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOW WILL WE SPEAK?

How will Pennsylvania speak to-morrow? Everywhere outside of our own county the Republican party is undivided and doing good work. No Republican Congressman will be lost if Negley of this, or old "tariff Andy" Stewart of the XXIst District, are not defeated through the pernicious and erroneous teachings of the *Commercial*. But we have high hope for victory all over the State. Surely Allegheny county Republicans will, at this, the eleventh hour, pause and consider the situation calmly and dispassionately. Can we afford to defeat Negley, an uncompromising advocate and champion of Protection? Can we brave public opinion by sending from this great mart of industry, into the halls of Congress to represent *our interests*, a Democrat whose party openly advocates Free Trade, and as openly opposes even the lightest degree of protection to American labor against foreign capital? We cannot. We will suffer terribly as a class if we commit such a suicidal act. Pittsburgh—the great Birmingham of America, makes *forty six per cent. of all the glass, sixty-eight per cent. of all the steel and thirty-eight per cent. of all the iron manufactured in the United States*, to say nothing of subordinate manufactures that afford employment to thousands of laboring men and skilled mechanics! Let the changes be rung throughout the land that this city, with her fifty miles of workshops, her millions of capital invested in manufacturing, and her vast population of working people, has spoken against Protection, and what will be the result? In the event of Hopkins, a Free Trader and a Democrat being elected to Congress from a district where every interest cries out for large and liberal protection, what encouragement will any man have to lift his voice in the National Assembly in favor of a Tariff? How will any Protectionist meet the unanswerable arguments of the paid agents of British capitalists when they assert (God forbid that they ever can) "Pittsburgh sends to Congress, against an overwhelming Republican majority, a Free Trader to represent her people." We say now, and we are as earnest in the assertion as we could be if our life depended on our sincerity, that if Gen. James S. Negley be defeated in this District to-morrow, *the next Congress will wipe out all traces of tariff, and the strongest argument to justify such a course will be the verdict of our own people on the question as expressed in the election of Hopkins.* We have discharged our full duty this campaign towards a community whose interests and prosperity are identical with our own. We have sounded the alarm: let the voters take heed and between the rising and setting of to-morrow's sun make no grave error which may entail hardships and evil consequences that will ever abide with us as a people. The voter who permits himself to take into his hand our interests, his own and those of his toiling neighbors, and wilfully jeopardizes them by voting for Frew, who cannot possibly be elected, but whose presence in the field is to secure the defeat of Negley and the election of the anti-Protection Democratic candidate, assumes a fearful responsibility; and his perverseness will, in after days, cause him a world of remorse and attendant unhappiness if Hopkins be elected. The whole country looks to Allegheny county, and impatiently awaits the decision she will render to-morrow at the polls, to know whether her bright record of the past shall be made brighter, or blotted out; whether Negley, a Protectionist, or Hopkins, a Free Trader, will represent Pittsburgh in the next Congress. Republican voters, with you we leave the question; on you rest the grave responsibilities of the hour.

Appropos to the foregoing remarks, we herewith append a sound and sensible article from Saturday's New York *Tribune*, which informs the reader of the great importance of the present campaign here and elsewhere. Mr. Greeley says:

This issue of the *Tribune* is the last with which we can reach many of the readers who, in the States of Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, are, next Tuesday, to give the key to the campaigns of 1870, and to the composition of Congress during the latter half of Grant's Administration. We have not thought it needful, throughout the canvass, to attempt arousing vehement party feeling; nor do we now purpose any appeal save the calmest judgment of men who, having been on the side of their country when it was in peril, may be supposed now to vote only as they think its welfare demands.

Such men we beg to remember that the votes cast on next Tuesday may determine whether our present Administration is to be a failure or a success; and whether we are to enter upon the contest for the control of the next one under the weight of two years adverse legislation. They may determine whether the work of paying the National debt, now conducted with a steadfast tenacity only equaled by the hammering away of the same dogged leader, before Vicksburg or Richmond, is to be arrested midway, or prosecuted to a beneficent end. They may determine whether the honesty and energy infused into the collection of the Revenue are to be continued and indorsed, or whether the Administration is to be rebuked therefor, and a hostile Congress is to be given the opportunity to do what it may, by legislation or otherwise, to restore the palmy days of Andrew Johnson. They may determine whether the Southern States, now adapting themselves to the new order of things, are to be encouraged in a reactionary effort to withdraw the rights that have been at last freely conceded to the enfranchised blacks;—whether the Reconstruction already attained is or is not to be a finality;—whether some things have or have not been definitely settled and put out of the way by a war that brought millions of soldiers into the field, and created a debt counted only by billions. They may determine—for us of New York in the immediate future, but for themselves and the whole Country in time—whether Republican institutions are to prove a failure through the inability of honest majorities to cope with frauds in voting and canvassing like those which now uphold the power of Tammany.

We do not believe such considerations will be lost; and we do know that, if they are given their full weight, we shall record on next Wednesday a Republican victory in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska. The Democrats cannot beat us in any one of these States. If beaten at all, it can only be by the apathy of our own men. We appeal to them not to prove themselves unworthy of the privileges of freemen by neglecting the duties of freemen. Let us have a full vote, and the omen of victory from you, to inspire us for the greater struggle against a more desperate foe that awaits us in November.

The Sunday *World*, an influential and ably edited journal, devoted to the interests of the Democratic party, yesterday came out fairly and squarely for General James S. Negley for Congress. The editor, after a careful survey of the political field, found that it would be disastrous to our local interests to send Hopkins, a Free Trader, to Congress from this District, and sinking party for the time being, called on all good Democrats to save the county from the hands of its enemies. It is seldom a journal of the Democratic school of politics has the moral courage and decency to abandon a dangerous party leader, in order to subserve the best interests of the people by taking a Republican opponent, and all right-minded people will award the *World* and its editors the honor of not being afraid to do right, when the welfare of the masses is threatened. When even Democratic editors realize the situation and admit the great necessity existing for the election of Negley, at the risk of their losing favor with the party on which their journal depends for patronage and support, we think it high time that those misled Republicans who are working for Frew, thus strengthening the hands of Hopkins, should arrive at a proper appreciation of the dangerous state of affairs they are seeking to bring about. If they will not heed our words of warning, let them read the *World* of yesterday, and they will be assured on most excellent Democratic authority that the defeat of Negley to-morrow will be the greatest political calamity a people ever blindly courted.

Nilsson Not all She is Painted.

The Brooklyn *Union* thinks that Nilsson's fame is largely fictitious; says that in Europe she was but a small star in the operatic firmament, and runs on about her in this shocking way: It is easy to be concise and truthful about Nilsson. And, besides, it is safe to remember that we, the American people, are the very easiest and most complacent of dupes. Advertising of the Strakosch and Grau and Bateman kind, is sure to hook us by the gills. Acting on this, Strakosch had only to preach Nilsson to us as he did, and the whole American musical and fashionable world (for to be musical is fashionable) rushed frantically to sacrifice dollars on the Strakosch altar. Nilsson is a simple, full voiced songstress, with an intonation which is accidentally pathetic, but which is sad enough to set all the newspaper critics weeping like a wake of crocodiles. Her "spirituality" and her "picturesque pathos" are just about as real as the "spirituality" or "the picturesque pathos" of any other similiarly incomprehensible attribute of any healthy young woman of blonde *personnel* and good digestion. None of the hypochoriac nonsense belongs to her which her unintelligible admirers would fain credit her with, in the absence of any other marked property. Her voice is no more responsible for her success—including Strakosch introductions to America, Swedish society serenades, and the impetuous exchange of young donkeys for her own sensible carriage horses—than it is for her blue eyes or her flaxen hair. She is, no doubt, albeit a sensible little woman, quite as grateful as she should be to Strakosch, sharing the advantage he has taken of it, with herself. In short, Strakosch, the cunning angler, fishes for outrageous and monstrously excessive profits, with Nilsson and her outrageously exaggerated attractions for bait, and the gudgeons of New York flock in outrageously turbulent and disorderly shoals, to be hooked and turned to the Strakosch-Nilsson account. And the gudgeons will soon see it.

The Potato Rat—A Curious Specimen.

A singular varmint has appeared in the sweet potato crop of this section the present season. As a general thing, the tubers in our soil have been thrifty, and free from the destructive diseases and animals that infest other localities, and our growers are seldom allowed any reason for complaint. An occasional appearance of *potato rot* has been noticed among the Irish varieties, and some failures have been occasioned by bad seasons and improper plantings, but the sweet potato, of late years, has been a successful culture—a most reliable and productive crop. We are now, however, called upon to announce the advent of a curious creation—a singular thing in nature—which never before, to our knowledge, has appeared in this section, but which will doubtless hereafter prove a formidable enemy to all sweet potato growers. From its peculiar shape and appearance, we can give it no other name than that of *potato rat*. It was discovered and captured near this city in a sweet potato patch on last Tuesday, and is now at our office on exhibition. It has somewhat the appearance of an ordinary mole, having no perceptible eyes and really no visible legs. Its motion is necessarily slow, but it pushes its way through the earth somewhat after the fashion of the red worm. Its color on the back and sides is a deep pink, with a white appearance under the throat and where the legs ought to be. Its nose is sharp and prominent—its mouth small, having no teeth. Its tail is full ten inches long, and its body not more than four. The tail, nose and body entitle it to be called a rat, though it has no fur. It is supposed to draw its sustenance from the juices of the vines and small roots attached to the tubers.—*Frankfort, Ky., Yeoman.*

A Bath in Printers' Ink.

The devil of the Lockport *Journal* desired to reach an object too elevated of attainment from his position on the floor, and mounted the ink barrel for that purpose. The *Journal* gives the following account of what ensued:

"The head caved in, and the unfortunate aspirant slipped in clear up to his waistband. It is a well known fact that printers' ink is heavy, sticky stuff, of the consistency of molasses. Now John had nothing to catch hold of to draw himself out of the sticky glum, and every movement he attempted only made matters worse, causing the murky liquid to run further up his pantaloon legs. The other employes laughed at his misfortune, and stood by enjoying the fun, lending no assistance for some time. John pulled and hauled, but it was no use. The more he pulled the stronger the ink adhered and the higher it rose, putting in a black and thick coat next his skin. When the ink rose on the inside of his breeches to a height corresponding to that on the outside, assistance was rendered, and he was taken from the black and murky depths to the surface of the stone pavement of the room. After divesting himself of his habiliments, he was subjected to a scrubbing process of an hour and a half, in which a stuff broom, a dozen buckets of water, and a pair of strong arms bore an important part. Even this was not sufficient, and he was given a vacation of the afternoon, which he spent in swimming up and down the canal, his black legs and white body affording great amusement to a large group of boys gathered on the tow-path, near the wide-water."

A New York correspondent speaks thus of Fish's new French operatic burlesque: "The tenor, [illegible], is not to be mentioned in the same day with Aujac or Carrier. He is nothing but a mass of vocal shakes, with some slight force as an actor. The Buffo, Hittemans, has a good deal of comic humor, and a slim pretension to a voice. Silly is a homely soprano with a worn voice, large legs (which she is always fond of wearing) and extremely full eyes, circles around which are heavily rouged to lend them a factitious brilliancy. Montaland is a baby-faced soprano, with no voice worth mentioning, but who employs the trick of introducing the falsetto notes known as Tyrolean. Her toilettes are excessively magnificent, her make-up is elaborate to the last degree, the interior of her nostrils and of her ears, even, being painted, and certain points in her acting, lavishly applauded by the public, are ingeniously vulgar and lewd."

EVERY one that buys Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale is guaranteed a prime article. No one ever complains of the quality of ale made at the Oregon Brewery.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

DUFF'S COLLEGE.—Evening classes now open.

BY MAIL FROM ABROAD.

THE Athens journals notice the death of Admiral Farragut, with eulogiums upon his character and grateful reminiscences of his visit to Greece in 1868, when he and his officers generously contributed to the relief of the Cretans.

THE China Submarine Cable is now in course of rapid construction at the works of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, London: over 200 miles are now finished. It is intended that the laying of this cable will be completed altogether next spring.

THE Bavarian soldiers who accompanied a number of French prisoners have been warmly received in Berlin. At the command of her Majesty the Queen, they were shown the principal sights of the town, and wherever they appeared they were enthusiastically cheered. A festival was improvised in their honor, at which the whole corps, consisting of twelve officers and four hundred men, appeared. Patriotic songs were sung, toasts were drunk to the King of Bavaria, the King of Prussia, the German generals, Bismarck and Moltke, and a telegram was forwarded to the King of Bavaria expressing the satisfaction felt by the meeting at being enabled to entertain the brave Bavarian soldiers, and to thank them for their exertions in the cause of Germany.

THE particulars of a terrible earthquake which occurred several weeks ago at Batang, on the confines of Thibet, China and Burmah, have reached England, after having traveled long in letters written by the missionaries stationed in that region. The whole town was levelled, and half the population killed or bruised. The "large and splendid" Lamaserai, inhabited by 3,000 Lamas, fell with a crash. The Chinese official reports, which Dr. Chauveau tells us are a little exaggerated, estimate the loss of human life at 413 Lama priests, 57 soldiers, and 2,812 "common people." This earthquake extended so far, in a series of shocks, as to block with debris the imperial highway from Pekin to Lhassa. On that line, it is stated, a mountain was prostrated and a new one raised.

AFTER the battle of Sedan, King William delivered to a crowd of officers, including the Princes, the following neat little speech: "You know, gentlemen, what a great historical event has taken place. I owe this to the distinguished deeds of the allied armies, to whom I feel bound on this occasion to express my kingly thanks, especially as this success is well adapted to knit more firmly the chain which unites the friends of the North German Confederacy and my other allies, whose representatives I see numerously assembled around me at this moment. We may hope, therefore, for a happy future. Our task, however, is not completed with what has happened under our eyes, for we do not know how the rest of France will accept and judge it. We must, therefore, remain ready for blows; but I have already given my thanks to every one who has contributed a leaf to the laurel crown of fame of our fatherland."

A PARIS correspondent says: I had not supposed it possible that war could terrify people as it does. I had looked upon the expression "wringing of hands" as a poetical license; but how many hands have I seen wrung in unspeakable agony since the fiery billows of war began to roll towards Paris. This morning the National Guard on the ramparts began to practice with the artillery. Cannon shots were rapid. Women began to assemble, sobbing and wringing their hands and lamenting, "My poor, dear child, is there?" "My husband is there!" "My father is there!" What will it be when the siege commences; when artillery bellows with all its roar, bombs burst in mid-air or tear up the quivering earth, and the dying and wounded are borne past in rapidly succeeding litters? At 6 P. M. yesterday a telegram was received at the Orleans Station here announcing that the Germans were commanding the Juvisy Station, and had torn up the rails this side of it. A telegram was instantly dispatched to Choisy-le-Roi station to order the train to return at full speed to Paris. When the passengers heard the Germans were at Juvisy many of the women fainted.

MARSHAL MAHON, who has been residing at Pourn aux Bois, near Bouillon, at the chateau of the Mayor, has sent to the Organe of Namur the following interesting note: "Marshal McMahon was wounded on the 1st of September, at 6 o'clock in the morning, at the very commencement of the last battle, in which he held no command. It was by order of the Minister of War, Comte de Palidao, and by the Committee of Defense, that he executed the march which proved so fatal to the arms of France. This is what infallibly happens when people take upon them to direct the movements of distant armies from the closet. In these circumstances one can draw up a general plan, but one cannot descend to details; and this is what General Cousin de Montauban forgot. Marshal McMahon's intention was to fall back on Paris, after having reorganized the army so unfortunately undone at Sedan. He was not permitted to accomplish his wise project. As soon as the state of his health will permit, Marshal McMahon will not fail to publish proofs that he cannot be considered responsible for the immense disaster at Sedan. Between a victorious army and the frontier of a neutral nation, there was no escape if an accident occurred.

THE North German *Correspondent* says: We are now in a position to inform our readers how the burning of the village of Bazeilles really took place. During the battle of Sedan, about three o'clock in the afternoon, while the artillery fire was raging on both sides, some Bavarian troops were marching past the village, when suddenly a half a dozen of musket shots were aimed at them from a house. The Bavarians, who had been the victims of similar treachery at Weissenburg, immediately broke the door open, but the intending assassins had fled. The house was set on fire, and the inhabitants opened a regular fusillade on the Germans from every window. At 6 o'clock the whole village was in flames. Our soldiers tell frightful stories of the ferocity of the people. Men and women united in massacreing wounded Bavarian soldiers in the street, and were to be seen *lifting them up and throwing them into the flames.* The village was destroyed, but comparatively few of the inhabitants perished, and we are assured by an eye witness that French, or even English troops would have ruthlessly exterminated the whole murderous population. The smell of charred flesh, of which the Duc de Fitz-james speaks in his letter to the *Times*, came most probably from the burnt bodies of our brave Bavarian brothers.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition—The Schutzenfest.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—The interest in the Industrial Exposition continues without abatement. At no time since the exhibition commenced has there been so many visitors during daylight as to-day. The whole number in attendance day and evening was 18,000. Large numbers of school and other children were present, the teachers of the public schools generally encouraging the pupils to attend. The receipts for the third week just closed are nearly fourteen thousand dollars, and the total attendance about 85,000 persons. The exposition has in all respects exceeded the expectation of every one. The display is growing better every day. Yesterday an enterprising shoe manufacturer put up machinery for the manufacture of shoes by the most approved machinery. Great crowds gathered about it to-day. Two machines for bolting flour have recently been erected, and a machine making stove pipe joints without breaking the surface has been operating to-day. Many other things have been added during the week, among them a number of valuable pictures and agricultural implements. The latter is now making a grand show. The halls have been visited by many persons from all parts of the Union during this week and the opinion seems to be unanimous that in articles of utility there has never been such a display in the United States. The enterprise enters upon its fourth week with better prospects than ever. The Cincinnati Hamilton and Dayton Railroad runs an extra train at half fare on Wednesday, the Little Miami carries half fare passengers on Thursday, and the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette on Friday. It is confidently expected that the approaching week will be the great one. The exhibition will certainly continue until the 22d inst.

The Schutzenfest will conclude on Monday, when the prizes will be awarded. The indications are that the principal prizes will be taken by shooters from Milwaukee, New York and Cincinnati. To-morrow will be devoted to a pic-nic and concerts.

The weather has been cool during the past two days. This evening feels that frost is not distant.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Attack on Paris

ABOUT TO COMMENCE.

France Changes Policy.

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS POSTPONED

Until the Invaders

ARE DRIVEN FROM FRANCE.

Death or Victory.

SENSATION OVER GARIBALDI.

The Neutrality Question,

BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE

Assumes a Serious Phase.

FURIOUS FIGHTING AT METZ.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM FRANCE.

SPECULATORS CAUGHT.

ROUEN, October 8.—Several French speculators were lately caught sending supplies to the invaders. They were all arrested.

ST. QUENTIN THREATENED.

TOURS, October 8.—The Prefect of the Department of the Aisne sends the following dispatch to the Government, dated St. Quentin, midnight, October 7:

The Prussians have arrived within three leagues of us. We expect them to attack at daylight. We shall defend the place with the Garde National and firemen.

THE NEW FRENCH ARMIES.

TOURS, October 8.—Alexander Glois Bizoin, one of the members of the National Defense Committee, has issued an address to his constituents declining re-election. He expresses confidence in the situation and describes the armies now forming, which he thinks will expel the enemy from France. He tells his constituents that great and effective armies are now improvised. "Notwithstanding this," he continues, "thanks to our efforts during some weeks past, two armies of 200,000 men, and probably 300,000 reserves, not included, comprising national and home guards mobilized, and increased by effective men of six military classes from twenty-five to thirty-five years, will be organized and ready to march to the deliverance of Paris, or more properly speaking, to the deliverance of France."

AN ATTACK BY THE PRUSSIANS.

TOURS, October 8.—The Prussians have attacked New Breissach. The cannonade is sharp, the besieged answering vigorously.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.

TOURS, October 8.—The *Constitutionnel* to-day announces that the arrondissements of Mayence having chosen Count of Paris, Gen. Trochu and Bazaine as their candidates to the Constituent Assembly.

Gen. Uhrich will receive the grand cross of the Legion of Honor.

It is again reported to-day that the Government will be obliged to quit Tours after the election, as there is no place there large enough for the sittings of the Constituent Assembly. Bordeaux is likely to be chosen as the capital.

It is announced by some journals that the elections will likely be again deferred.

The journals at Tours believe Napoleon was the author of the Wilhemshohe manifesto, notwithstanding the denial by M. Pietrie, and that the denial was made only because the document was not well received.

A letter from Paris has the following: The Mobiles from Brittany are Christian heroes. They have the moral courage to ere going into combat to kneel and pray. After their devotions are concluded they receive a blessing from the priest. As a sign of the times, the writer adds, the people do not jeer or laugh at this.

Col. Charrette, of the Pontifical Zouaves, has issued an address calling for volunteers to increase the force of his command. He says he wishes to form a well disciplined corps, to be called Volontaires de Quest. He says these Zouaves shall be the type of devotion and honor. He sends to-day three companies to the front.

News from Lyons is excellent. Every effort is being made for a strenuous defence.

The Franc Tireurs from Bordeaux passed through Tours yesterday. They are fine troops and well armed.

Twelve thousand Garibaldians have arrived in France. They are commanded by Trappoli, who is to organize a large force.

Further details of the battle near Pithiviers are received. The Prussians lost by the success of the French over six thousand cattle and sheep, which they had gathered from all parts of the country and were ready to drive to the army now investing Paris. This success has animated the Franc Tireurs, who are arming upon all sides.

SUBSIDIES WITHDRAWN.

TOURS, October 8.—Advices from Paris state that the government subsidies have been withdrawn from the opera and theatre and all such establishments have been closed.

AN ESCAPE FROM PARIS.

LILLE, October 8.—Gambetta is reported to have made his escape from Paris by a balloon and is now at Amiens. Mr. Festden has left Lille to meet him.

ACCOUNT OF A BALLOON VOYAGE FROM PARIS TO TOURS BY AMERICANS AND M. GAMBETTA—STATE OF AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

TOURS, Oct. 9.—Charles W. May, of Paris, formerly of New York, and William W. Reynolds, of New York, furnish the following account of their trip in a balloon from Paris, which place they left at the same time with Gambetta, both balloons having risen at eleven o'clock Friday morning. When about eight hundred yards up the wind died away, the balloon remaining stationary over the Prussian camp. Musketry was fired at the balloon, as also cannon, the party in the balloon distinctly hearing the whiz of balls. The Prussians used fuzes, endeavoring thereby to set fire to the balloon. Ballast was thrown out of the balloon and it moved gently away. During the trip, which lasted five hours, several attempts were made to land, but the presence of Prussians in the vicinity compelled the party to throw out ballast and rise again. They finally landed at Roye, in the department of Somme, where they were received warmly by the people on account of being Americans. They lost sight of Gambetta's about three o'clock on Friday. It landed at Mont Didier, and they were joined by M. Gambetta at Amiens, whence they continued their journey by special train with him to Tours. Along the route they were enthusiastically welcomed by the people. The balloons were to have left Paris two days sooner, but were prevented by lack of wind.

Messrs. May and Reynolds report that the Parisians are determined on the defense of the city, which was quiet and orderly. The voyagers add that it is impossible for the Prussians to capture Paris, except through famine. The appearance of Paris is much as usual. The shops are opened daily, but closed earlier than before the siege, as are also cafes. Louis Blanc and many other persons of distinction came to see Gambetta leave. Americans in Paris also bade farewell to Messrs. May and Reynolds. Their balloon is private property and was conducted by M. De Revilliad, a French marine officer, whose coolness and skill is much lauded. There were pigeons in the balloon, which were let loose to return to Paris.

The Americans by the balloon brought Paris journals of the 7th, which notice the intended departure that day of the two balloons.

La Recalle calls the attention of the Government to the fact that an American General, asserted to be in Paris, means to defeat the Prussians and cut off their supplies, and says that such a General as Sheridan, with 30,000 cavalry, could easily accomplish this.

An official military report of the 6th shows that all is quiet around Paris, save towards Park St. Cloud, where the cannon of Mount Valerian have caused the Prussians considerable loss. Near St. Denis Gen. Bellimare has just caused the occupation in sufficient force of a semi-circular entrenched camp, rendering that side of the city impregnable.

Diplomats are still remaining in Paris. Bismarck refuses to permit them to send out couriers unless their dispatches are opened, to which diplomats unanimously refuse to accede.

The *Pays* says there are still many spies in Paris, who manage to convey information to the enemy.

The *Gaulois* says that in nearly all parts of Paris good water is obtained by sinking wells. Extreme care is taken not to waste food. The poor classes receive by order of the authorities, for two sous, a large bowl of soup and a piece of bread. When it is evident that the parties are very poor, they are fed gratis. Much horse flesh is eaten.

The *Figaro* complains that while Paris is undergoing siege, the inhabitants of Versailles treat the Prussians over-courteously, and says, "Surely this is not true."

Francs-Tireurs have been organized in Paris.

Many attempts have been successfully made by special correspondents to leave Paris or send out dispatches.

The voyage of Gambetta from Paris was full of adventure. The balloon came down to the ground just outside the walls of the city, threw out ballast and raised, passing slowly over the Prussian lines. It came down again near Creil, saw the Prussians and were forced to throw out ballast, traveling sacks and shawls. Then rose slowly again and a shot just grazed the hair of Gambetta. Near Mont Didier the balloon came down among trees and was torn. Gambetta and party got a conveyance and went to Amiens. Just on the other side of the woods in which they landed were Prussians.

GARIBALDI APPEARS SOONER THAN EXPECTED.

Garibaldi arrived here before he was expected. An officer offered to escort him with his troops, but Garibaldi replied he was not accustomed to escort. He added he hoped to meet that officer again on the field of battle helping to drive the enemy from the Republic. Garibaldi then went to the Prefecture, where he was received by members of the Government. At that moment a battalion of Franc Tireurs, loudly cheering, entered the yard of the Prefecture, demanding Garibaldi to review them, shouting "Vive Garibaldi," "Vive la Republique," and requested M. Glois Bizoin to give Garibaldi an embrace for the battalion. M. Cremieux delivered a patriotic discourse and the crowd shouted for Garibaldi and the Republique.

Before the battalion left, Garibaldi made a brief speech to them, in which he said, "We shall meet again on the battle field, to rid France of the invader."

FRENCH DISPATCHES.

VOVES, October 8.—This morning the Franc-Tireurs attacked two squadrons of Hussars and two companies Bavarians who were barricaded in the streets. After a sharp combat the enemy retreated. We took 67 prisoners and many killed and wounded. Our loss trifling.

HAM, October 8—*via Tours, October 9.*—1,200 Prussians have been repulsed from St. Quentin by the National Guard. The Prussians were forced to fall back upon Rebouillet.

LILLE, October 9—*via London.*—St. Quentin is now open, the towns people having gallantly withstood an attack by 1,200 Prussians.

ROUEN, October 8.—M. Gambetta, on leaving here, made a speech at the Railroad depot, where the crowd cheered him. He said we must be victorious and preserve order. It is understood Gambetta is invested with full powers.

GARIBALDI MAKES A SENSATION.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 8.—Garibaldi has excited a great sensation here. An enormous crowd accompanied him to the depot. American and Spanish war vessels are anchored here. The Garde Civique has been drafted into the National Guard.

TOLOUSE, Oct. 8.—The Mobiles and artillery of the Department of Haute Garonne have started for Belfort.

[N. Y. Times Special.]

FRENCH PEAPLE OPPOSED TO THE WAR.

A Paris letter of the 3d says: Documents found in the Imperial archives, and published by the Provisional Government, show conclusively that the people of France were opposed to the war. Letters from prefects of departments establish the fact.

ARRIVAL OF AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS.

One hundred and fifty American volunteers arrived in Tours to-day, marched through the streets carrying American and French flags, and were warmly greeted by the population.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AGAIN DEFERRED.

An official decree defers the election to the Constituent Assembly until France is free from invasion. It is understood vigorous measures are to be enforced enabling an offensive movement for the relief of Paris.

ANOTHER SORTIE FROM METZ.

VERSAILLES, October 9.—*Afternoon.*—Last night the entire garrison of Metz, including the National Guard, made a sortie to the north on both banks of the Moselle. Their attack was on the entrenched positions of the Germans, which was repulsed, when they returned to the fortress with a loss of fifteen hundred men. The Prussians lost six hundred men.

INTERCEPTED FRENCH PROCLAMATION.

VERSAILLES, October 8, via Berlin and London.—A Proclamation of the Paris Government, dropped by a balloon and found by the Germans, is as follows:

The Paris Government of National Defence regard the resolution of the Tours Government as the result of an error. It is opposed to the decree of the government of national defence which alone is binding. The adjournment of elections will be maintained until they are possible throughout the Republic.—Signed, October 1st, 1870.

GARNIER PAGES.
JULES FAVRE.
GEN. TROCHU.
E. PICARD.
JULES SIMON.
E. ARAGO.
JULES FERRY.
LON GAMBETTA.
HENRI ROCHEFORT.

ANOTHER FRENCH DEFEAT.

VERSAILLES, October 9, via Berlin.—Advices from Depenfields state that a Baden brigade on Thursday defeated the French General Dupre, commanding a force of regulars and large masses of riflemen. Dupre was wounded and his army dispersed.

FROM LONDON.

[Special to the N. Y. Times.]

THE ASSAULT ON PARIS.

LONDON, October 8.—Correspondence from headquarters of the Prussian King states that the guns for the seige of Paris are in place and in another week the assault will begin. It is believed the assault will begin on the anniversary of the battle of Leipsig, 16th. The Germans count on being in the city of Paris by the 19th. They may not find the task so easy.

On the question of provisions holding out, and respecting the sufficiency of them, there is a variety of opinions. In the meantime the French are beginning to make a show of successful resistance. The departments are opposing step by step the advance of the new Prussian corps now in the Vosges.

The near approach of the horrors of the bombardment excites universal pity and sympathy here. Eloquent advocates of mediation in papers like the *Standard* are trying to move the Government to action. The horrors disclosed after the siege of Strasburg forcibly aid these appeals. But the Ministry manifests no intention of moving and the people await the result of the assault in dread and anxiety.

In an eloquent article this morning the *Standard* says the siege of Paris is not called for. It is going too far.

THE DEVASTATION AT STRASBURG.

A Strasburg correspondent of the New York *Herald* telegraphs that the devastation of the siege begins to be seen on approaching the cathedral. At the headquarters of the military barracks the havoc was most apparent, but the cathedral is but little injured. Only on one side a few stones are out, some of the figures are damaged and a few windows broken; in the church everything is intact; the clock, the pictures and the superb frames. The fashionable part of the town suffered greatly, many splendid mansions being totally destroyed. The library is destroyed and the theatre was burned.

[N. Y. World Special.]

GEN. BURNSIDE NEGOTIATING—ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—It is said Burnside is negotiating for the postponement of the bombardment of Paris until after the meeting of the Constituent Assembly. The army of the Loire is 80,000 strong and slowly advancing on Paris.

ARREST APPROVED.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Bismarck has written a letter approving of the arrest of Jacoby.

FRENCH CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY—RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION.

LONDON, Oct 8.—It is not thought the Prussians will take any action to oppose the convocation of the French Constituent Assembly.

Railroad trains now run day and night on the railroads to the eastward of Paris. They are used by the Prussians who are bringing up their heavy siege guns. One of the trains was thrown from the track near Vitry. Four Frenchmen living in that neighborhood were arrested on suspicion of having wilfully loosened the rails.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

LONDON, October 8.—The Manchester *Guardian* to-day has a special telegram which announces that the bombardment of Paris will begin early next week. The cannonade will be preceded by a formal summons to surrender the city.

A dispatch from Freiburg, dated to-day, has the following: New Briesach having refused to surrender, the Prussians to-day opened a cannonade at several points with eight guns. Fires have broken out in the town in consequence.

[Cable Special to N. Y. Herald.]

POLITICAL AGITATION IN GERMANY.

A dispatch from Berlin, dated 7th, states that a powerful political party in that city is agitating for a change in the constitution of the Northern Band, who announce that they are determined not to accept a union with Southern Germany without fully considering all the details of that union and the future policy of Prussia.

It is understood that Austria will not oppose German unity, and all the difficulties for the consummation of that union will proceed from the Southern governments and the presence of a party of independence and progress.

A STORY ABOUT BAZAINE REPEATED.

There is a report that Bazaine is determined to support the Imperial cause. With that view he has offered to surrender Metz. He has bound himself and his army not to fight against Germany if allowed to march out with all the honors of war, and with a further proposal that he should, if liberated on those conditions, assist in putting down the Republic and the reestablishment of Emperor Napoleon. This proposition was declined by Bismarck, and in his refusal he states that he is not satisfied of the integrity of the officers and soldiers, and believes the army would not generally yield an obedience to this intrigue. The report has gained considerable credence since the King of Prussia permitted Gen. Bourbaki to pass the Prussian lines.

The damage done at Strasburg is estimated at $200,000,000.

AN ENGAGEMENT AT CORNY.

CORNY, Oct. 7, via LONDON, Oct. 8.—Yesterday when the French attacked Kummer's Division, the French Imperial Guard was engaged. The French directed several divisions against the First and Fourth Prussian corps on the right bank of the Moselle river. The cannonade was severe. The losses of Kummer and of the Tenth Corps amount to five hundred men, and those of the Third Corps to one hundred and thirty men.

COMPEIGN DESPOILED—M'MAHON.

LONDON, October 9.—Advices from Compeign say the town has been stripped by the Prussians. Marshal McMahon will be unable to be removed for several weeks.

Gen. Uirich has nearly completed his report of the siege of Strasburg.

[N. Y. World Special.]

THE POPE TO VICTOR EMMANUEL.

LONDON, October 9.—The Archbishop of Westminster has made public a letter from the Pope to King Victor Emmanuel, in which His Holiness says: "I bless God, who has suffered the last days of my life to be filled with bitterness for His Church through you, and I place in his hands my cause, which is not my cause, indeed, but wholly His own."

[Special to N. Y. Tribune.]

THE RECENT DESPERATE SORTIE FROM METZ—FURIOUS FIGHTING—HEAVY LOSS.

LONDON, October 8.—A special correspondent of the *Tribune* before Metz, 7th inst., telegraphs as follows:

This afternoon at one o'clock Bazaine made a desperate attempt to break through the Prussian environment in the direction of Thionville. The Prussians on the previous evening had driven the French from the village of Ladonchamps and had established foreposts in St. Remy, Petites and Grandes Tapes and Maxe. Bazaine, under cover of a thick fog, advanced his troops and commenced an attack for the recovery of Ladonchamps. Having engaged the Prussian artillery, he made a dash for Petites and Grandes Tapes, annihilating the foreposts and throwing great masses of men on their supports. Bazaine sent forward a large body of troops on the right, close to the Moselle, which advanced up the valley till checked by the Prussian cannon from both sides of the river, and finally stopped by the advance of two landwehr brigades of the tenth army corps, which occupied a position opposite Grandes and Petite Tapes. A fuzillier battalion of the 58th landwehr regiment was nearly exterminated; other battalions of the same regiment and the 59th landwehr also suffered severely. Finally, at 4:30 o'clock, the French were driven back from all positions by a general advance of the landwehr and 10th army corps. There was much bayonet fighting in the villages. The Prussian victory was complete. The loss in killed and wounded is considerable and was heaviest on the French side.

The same correspondent telegraphs from Noisseville, 8th inst, 8 A. M.: The French during the night accumulated in large masses on the eastern slope of St. Julien, toward Metz. The Prussian foreposts were drawn back and reserves called up. The artillery crowns every eminence. Shells from St. Julien go crashing into Noisseville. Furious cannonading is going on to the south by Colombey, Mercy le Haute and Petite. The French fort of St. Privat is also firing.

[N. Y. Herald Special.]

THE SIEGE OF PARIS WILL NOT BE DELAYED.

LONDON, October 9.—A correspondent at Prussian headquarters says: You may rest assured that the siege of Paris will not be delayed an hour longer than necessary to bring up the guns to make the attack a decisive one. Headway has recently been made. The French forces gathering in the unoccupied portions of France are not feared. However, they can make dangerous progress. But the new army on its way from Germany to Strasburg will crush out this organization.

[New York Tribune Special.]

PRUSSIA AND ENGLAND—THE NEUTRALITY QUESTION GROWING SERIOUS.

LONDON, October 9.—The controversy between Prussia and England in regard to the violation of her neutrality by the export of arms to France, is growing more serious. Bernstorff's delay in replying to Granville's last communication created the belief that Prussia had abandoned the discussion. A strong dispatch sent to the foreign office to-day explains that the delay was due to hopes for peace, which now disappear. It reviews the whole question at great length. It points out how the English Government shifted ground, first requiring proof of alleged supplies to France; then when proof was furnished Granville declared the traffic legitimate, and that customs authorities had no power to stop it. Imputing to Prussia a desire for benevolent neutrality from England, Bernstorff denies intimating such desire, and reminds Granville that he experienced on the one hand the satisfaction that English public opinion was on the side of Prussia. He says: I have not asked England to transgress her neutrality in favor of Prussia, but maintaining that her neutrality, while intended to be impartial, becomes in its practical effects neutrality benevolent and partial towards France, permitting French agents to buy up in this country, under the eyes and with the cognizance of the British Government, great quantities of arms and ammunition. Sworn testimony proved that one hundred and fifty thousand stand of arms had been exported to France since September 30, and a number of manufactories, especially at Birmingham and London, are working day and night for French agents. The British Government admits that it has power to stop this export, but I insist the practice is not to exercise the power except in English interest.

Two examples are given to prove the contrary. First, Wellington's letter to Canning, in 1825, saying that England's usual practice was to prohibit such exports, and that not prohibiting is a breach of neutrality; and second, the orders issued, in 1848, to custom authorities to prevent exportation of arms for use against Denmark. In direct contradiction to this is the order issued by the same authorities, on the 8th ultimo, not in a case of delay in shipment of arms and ammunition.

Granville further alleges difficulties against effectively supervising such exports. But such regulations already exist in France. He complains that Prussia, during the Crimean war, allowed the transport of arms then made, or renewed, but at that time they were shown to have been unfounded.

Refuting various other suggestions of Granville, Bernstorff concludes: As for the hope expressed by your Excellency that the German people will, in a cooler moment, judge less severely the attitude of the British Government, I regret that after your Excellency's note of the 15th ult. it has been added to our knowledge that our enemy is being daily equipped with British arms. I cannot, therefore, share such hope, and can only trust that the known sympathy of the English people may produce a change for the better.

ANOTHER STORY OF BAZAINE.

A correspondent of the *Tribune*, writing from Berlin, 6th, says an emissary from Bazaine asked Bismarck to permit him to retain Metz and remain neutral during hostilities, which was declined. But the same agent was permitted to proceed to Wilhelmshohe with a view to further negotiations. No fresh interview has occurred between him and Bismarck, but all kinds of negotiations are constantly going on.

[Special to N. Y. Tribune.]

RECEPTION OF GARIBALDI AT TOURS.

LONDON, October 9.—A correspondent at Tours telegraphs to-day: Garibaldi arrived here this morning at 7 o'clock. The Archbishop, almost concealing his robes in a paletot, accompanied Cremieux to receive him and shook hands with Garibaldi, who says he must now overthrow the superstitions of monarchy, the cause of all disasters to France. After receiving an ovation at the station, they drove to the Archbishop's palace.

VICTORY OR DEATH.

LONDON, October 9.—M. Gambetta, in his speech at Rouen to the National Guard, concluded as follows: "Let us make a pact with victory or death." He shortly left for Tours.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

VERSEILLES, October 7, via LONDON, October 8.—The French maintain a vigorous cannonade on Prussian out posts.

The Prefect of the Rhine threatens severe penalties against insubordination.

A telegram to the *Times*, dated Berlin, 11 A. M., says that on the hill between Sevres, St. Cloud and Borgival, batteries of siege guns have been placed. A mortar battery at St. Cloud threatens the neighborhood of Elysian Fields. The French re-occupied Ville Juif.

Easterly winds continue in aiding Parisian aeronauts.

Rouskin writes that Prussia pushes her success too far. She should concede an armistice and offer terms possible to French honor.

The appearance of guerrillas in several of the departments in the North, evokes a Prussian threat of imposing a contribution of a million francs on any department where they appear.

The number of wounded French prisoners in Germany is 3,577 officers, and 123,750 men.

The Belgian Bishops will soon meet at Mechlin, with clergy and laity, to protest against the treatment of the Pope and consider his situation.

LONDON, October 8.—It is reported that the Prussians are a short distance from Pithiviers, which town is occupied by French. The Prussians have also appeared at Malesherbes.

Czarina has sent a large amount of hospital supplies, with money, to the Wurtemburg Union.

MALESHERBES, October 8.—The Prussians massed near Etamsses on Friday. Several columns passed through forte St. Croix for Etampes.

CHARTRES, October 8.—The Prussians are at Druen in force. Prussian scouts were seen near Pithviers Saturday, where the French waited an attack.

FROM GERMANY.

THE POPE AND KING WILLIAM—SOCIALIST DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The *Anzeiger*, official journal, denies the existence of any correspondence between King William and the Pope since the 30th of July.

Gen. Von Falkenstein has revoked his prohibition against social Democratic meetings. He exacts police supervision of any meetings tending to embolden France to decline reasonable terms of peace.

The neighborhood of Paris, and especially on the road to Rouen, is infested with robbers. Night patrols have been organized to repress lawlessness.

AN ENGAGEMENT ON SATURDAY—FRENCH ROUTED.

CARLSRUHE, October 8.—The following has been received by the Duke of Baden: We won an engagement near St. Remy on Saturday with one French corps of the line and Mobiles. The battle lasted from 9:30 A. M. to 4 P. M., when the French were routed and fled towards Rombouilliers.

Brigham Young Resigns as Trustee of the Mormon Church, but is Retained.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SALT LAKE, UTAH, October 9.—At a conference yesterday Brigham Young tendered his resignation as trustee in trust of the Mormon Church. He said he would like a younger man or men appointed to that office. Carron arose and said there were two motions, one that President Young be retained as trustee in trust, and another that the resignation be accepted. The first motion was put, that be be sustained, when the vast congregation responded by uplifted hands. The negative vote being called for there was no response. The result was greeted with a round of applause. Brigham resigned the Presidency of the perpetual immigration fund, which was accepted and H. S. Eldridge nominated and sustained.

Attempt to Kill an Editor.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SALT LAKE, UTAH, October 8.—Major W. P. Offley, deputy postmaster and Associated Press agent at this city, this evening while drunk entered the editorial room of the *Herald*, locked the door and tried to shoot E. L. Sloan, one of the editors of the *Herald*, for criticising his dispatches and conduct through the columns of that paper. He was arrested.

A WARNING NOTE

To Allegheny Republicans!

THE DEMOCRACY CROWING ALREADY!

Leaders Advising Friends Abroad of the Certainty of the Election of Hopkins and the Democratic Legislative Ticket.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9, 1870.

To Joseph Dilworth, Chairman Allegheny Co. Rep. Ex. Com.:

Telegrams have been received here from leading Democrats claiming a certainty in the election of Hopkins and their entire legislative ticket. If Pittsburgh, by wasting her strength on a guerilla ticket, allows Negley and his associates to be beaten, and British money overpowers Kelley and O'Neil here, then let Allegheny prepare for the wolf, whose coming she invites when protection receives a staggering blow at her hands. Here the contest has always been close, but if Allegheny fails us now, where is the end?

JOHN COVODE.

Other Cable Dispatches.

ENGLAND.

[New York Herald Special.]

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, October 8.—A letter is published here under the signature of Cardinal Cullen on the Italian question. He violently condemns the recent action of those whom he designates as revolutionists, who have dethroned the Pope and taken possession of the Papal States. Victor Emmanuel, Garibaldi, Mazzini, Napoleon and Ernest Renan come in for a large share of ecclesiastical censure. The Cardinal takes a different view of the policy and acts of the King of Italy than that taken by Cardinal Manning, and denounces the King of Italy as a downright hypocrite. At the time when the King of Italy was professing all the affection of the truest son of the Church, he had ordered his troops to fire upon the Vatican, if necessary, with shell and all the explosive materials of modern warfare, well aware that the Pope, Cardinals and all the members of the Papal household were residents of the Palace. The Cardinal denounces the selfish aggrandizement and utter negation of all obligations, either religious or otherwise, owed to church by the King of Italy with an eloquence that has produced the most startling effect both upon the Roman Catholic population throughout the country and Protestants. In language nearly approaching to cursing he prophesies for Victor Emmanuel the fate of Nebuchednazzar.

LONDON, October 8.—Cardinal Cullen in his letter says, in relation to Napoleon: It is disagreeable to say any thing against fallen greatness, especially when it has been not unfrequently exercised in the cause of justice and religion. It is, however, known that all success abandoned the arms of Napoleon III., and that wisdom left his councils, since he began to seek the ruin of the Pope's authority. His star commenced to wane in 1859 and 1860, when he first openly abandoned the Pope. Since then his policy miserably failed in Mexico, Germany, Turkey and the east. In 1859, while he was still pretending friendship to Rome, he encouraged the Sardinian siege of the greater part of the States of the Church, and guaranteed to King Victor Emmanuel the sacrilegious possession of property. Since then, in spite of the condemnation pronounced by the Holy See, he proclaimed his adhesion to the revolutionary principles of the French infidels of 1789, and boasted that he had inscribed them on his banners. When he undertook the present war against Prussia, he betrayed still more his evil designs against the Holy See in ordering that the few troops stationed in the Papal States must return home, thus abandoning His Holiness to the mercy of a man who, since 1859, had been using the most wicked means to get possession of Rome and strip the Holy See of the few remains of territory retained by him, an action so much the more reprehensible inasmuch as when Spain, Austria and other powers offered to assist the Pope, Napoleon refused to permit such assistance, assuming the vindication of honor to himself alone, and threatened them with war should they send troops to Rome. What lately happened to the Emperor is known to the whole world. After having prevented others from assisting the Pope, after having urged Victor Emmanuel to seize the States of the Church, and after having abandoned the Holy Father to his enemies, he himself was abandoned and fell suddenly like the statue seen by Nebuchadnezzar.

THE CASE OF THE CAPTAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The verdict of the Naval Court of Inquiry into the loss of the iron-clad Captain exonerates every body connected with her construction and management.

SPAIN.

MEDIATION—SLAVERY QUESTION.

MADRID, October 9.—Minister Sagasta told the Cortes yesterday that the Government represented to England and Russia the desirability of mediation, but both declined interference.

The *Discussion* newspaper doubts the statement of the Ministry that the abolition of slavery has been enforced, or even announced officially in Cuba. The *Discussion* demands the publication of the official telegram reported to have been received, though it says the report may have been framed possibly with a view to an early meeting of the Madrid abolitionists. The *Discussion* adds that measures have been taken to expose the Ministerial fraud.

NO REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA.

A Madrid correspondent of the 3d states that the three thousand troops promised De Rodas for Cuba cannot be sent, on account of the scarcity of money.

RUSSIA.

REBELLION SUPPRESSED.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 8.—The population of the district of Schagreissiah having rebelled against Esster, the Russians have subjected the region again to his authority. The Russians were obliged to storm Kniab, where the rebels entrenched themselves. In this encounter the Russians suffered a loss of one officer killed and eight wounded, eighteen men killed and two wounded. The rebel loss is not given, but it is heavy. At last accounts the country was quiet.

BELGIUM.

THE PLOTTING BONAPARTISTS.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 9.—The *Independence Belge* denounces the Bonapartists in Belgium as plotting for the recovery of power, and demands the formal abrogation of the law sheltering aliens, which is thus openly violated.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, October 8.—The steamship China, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, October 9.—The steamers Idaho and Abyssinia, from New York, arrived at Queenstown yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 8.—Consols [illegible]. Bonds quiet; 5-20's, '62, 91¾; do. 65's, 90¾; do. 67's, 89¾; 10-40's, 86. Stocks steady; Erie, 18; Illinois, 113½; Western, 27¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 8.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; receipts 10,000 bales; sales middling uplands at 8⅝@8¾d, and Orleans, at 8¾@9d. Breadstuffs are firmer; with sales of red winter wheat at 9s 9d@10s, and western at 9s 8d. Flour, 22¾s. Oats, 2s 9d@2s 10d. Barley, 5s. Corn, 8¾s; little but Danubian dealt in for some time. Pork, 8s. Beef, 112½s. Lard, 71s. Cheese, 64s. Cumberland middles 45s. Short rib middles, 65s.

ANTWERP, October 8.—Petroleum closed at 57¾f.

A Desperate and Fatal Affray.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CAIRO, ILLS., October 9.—A terrible and fatal affray occurred at Columbus, Kentucky, last evening. It appears five men who had had a difficulty a fortnight ago met in the town and proceeded to settle matters by a free fight, with the following result: Smith Gibson, stabbed twice, died instantly; Geo. Gibson, stabbed, dangerously wounded; Austin had his skull fractured by a club, will probably die; Conrad was shot and but little hope of his recovery; Brockman was stabbed and terribly beaten, but was taken to his home in the country, and the probable result of his injuries is unknown. The desperate nature of the encounter is shown by the fact that all those engaged were *hors de combat* in three minutes after the commencement of the affair.

Anxiety About a German Steamer.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 9.—Considerable anxiety begins to be felt in consequence of the absence of intelligence from the German steamer Herman, which was the first of the line to resume trips from this port interrupted by the war, and which has now been out fourteen days, or three days over the time of an ordinary trip to Prussia. It is supposed, however, she took the southerly passage in order to avoid the French cruisers, and if this danger is escaped she will require two or three days longer to reach port.

The steamer Cimbria, with a full cargo and 200 passengers, will sail on Tuesday for Hamburg, and all the remaining German boats will be dispatched as soon as possible.

Reformatory Discipline Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, October 9.—The National Congress on penitentiary and reformatory discipline will convene in this city on Wednesday morning. It will comprise representatives from all parts of the United States and several nations of Europe. The discussions will embrace questions bearing on the moral, mental and physical condition of inmates of prisons, professional training of officers, construction of buildings, obligations of society to reformed criminals, exercise of executive clemency and many questions touching the whole subject of prisons. Several hundred delegates are expected.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1870.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

At an extraordinary session of the Cabinet to-day, Secretary Fish submitted the draft of the following proclamation, which was approved at once:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

WHEREAS, On the 22d day of August, 1870, my proclamation was issued enjoining neutrality in the present war between France and the North German Confederation and its allies, and declaring so far as seemed to be necessary respecting the rights and obligations of the belligerent powers and of the citizens of the United States; and whereas subsequent information gives reason to apprehend that armed cruisers of belligerents may be tempted to abuse the hospitality accorded to them in the ports, harbors, roadsteads and other waters of the United States, by making such waters subservient to purposes of war. Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that any frequenting and use of waters within the jurisdiction of the United States by armed vessels of either belligerent, whether public ships or privateers, for the purpose of preparing for hostile operations, or as ports of observation upon ships of war or privateers or merchant vessels of other belligerents lying within or being about to enter the jurisdiction of the United States, must be regarded as unfriendly and offensive and in violation of that neutrality which it is the determination of this government to observe, and to the end that the hazard and inconvenience of such apprehended practices may be avoided, I further proclaim and declare that from and after the 12th day of October, and during the continuance of the present hostilities between France and the North German Confederation and its allies, no ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted to make use of any port, harbor or roadstead, or other waters within the jurisdiction of the United States as a station, or place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, harbor, roadstead or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from which a vessel of the other belligerent, whether the same shall be a ship of war, a privateer or a merchant ship, shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned vessel beyond the jurisdiction of the United States. If any ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall, after the time this notification takes effect, enter any port, harbor, roadsteads or waters of the United States, such vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance in such port, harbor, roadstead or waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew or for repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of any port or of the nearest port, as the case may be, shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been permitted to remain within the waters of the United States for the purpose of repair, shall continue within such port, harbor or roadstead or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed, unless within such twenty-four hours a vessel, whether ship of war, privateer or merchant ship, of either belligerent, shall have departed therefrom, in which case the time limited for the departure of such ship of war or privateer, shall be extended so far as may be necessary to secure an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between such departure and that of any ship of war or privateer or merchant ship of the other belligerent which may have previously quit the same port, harbor, roadstead or other waters. No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be detained in any port, harbor, roadstead or other waters of the United States more than twenty-four hours by reason of successive departures from such port, harbor, roadstead or other waters, of more than one vessel of each belligerent, but if there be several vessels of each or either of the belligerents in the same port, harbor, roadstead or waters, the order of their departure shall be so arranged as to afford an opportunity of leaving alternately to vessels of the respective belligerents and to cause the least detention consistent with the objects of this proclamation. No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted, while in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel, if without sail power, to the nearest European port of her own country; or, in case the vessel is rigged to go under sail and may also be propelled by steam power, then with half the quantity of coal which she would be entitled to receive if dependent upon steam alone; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship of war or privateer in the same or any other port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States without special permission until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within waters of the United States, unless such ship of war or privateer shall since last thus supplied have entered a European port of the government to which she belongs. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT, President.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

PARDONS DELAYED.

The pardon of General O'Neill and other Fenians is delayed in consequence of copies of the indictment under which they were indicted not having reached the Executive.

FINANCIAL.

The coin in the Treasury amounts $98,491,014, including $35,488,433 in coin certificates. The currency balance is $26,348,423.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $444,640. Total for the present year $55,810,153.

A certificate has been issued to the First National Bank of Sterling, Illinois.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1870.

POSTOFFICE MATTERS.

On the 1st inst. the Postoffice Department put into operation the distribution system between Detroit and Chicago, and is now preparing to extend it between St. Louis and Cleveland.

FUNDING OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular relative to the new loan for the refunding of the national debt. The following are the conditions:

The proposed loan comprises three classes of bonds, namely; first, bonds to the amount of $200,000,000, payable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from date of their issue, and bearing interest payable semi-annually in coin at the rate of five per cent. per annum; second, bonds to the amount of $300,000,000, payable at the pleasure of the United States after fifteen years from date of their issue, and bearing interest payable annually in coin at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum; third, bonds to the amount of $1,000,000,000, payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable semi-annually in coin at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Banks and responsible bankers will be designated for the negotiation of the loan and paid commissions upon amounts negotiated by them respectively.

Subscribers to the loan will have preference in the following order, namely: First, subscribers for equal amounts of the first and third classes of bonds; second, subscribers for equal amounts of each class of bonds; third, subscribers for five per cent. bonds according to per cent. of premium offered, or at par, in the order of date of subscribing.

When a subscription is made, subscribers will be required to deposit two per cent of the amount thereof, to be accounted for by the government when the bonds are delivered, and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States, known as 5-20 bonds, at par value. Coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of 5-20 bonds.

The bonds will be registered, or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers, and in denominations of fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, five thousand dollars and ten thousand dollars.

Interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer or designated depository of the Government.

Bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and interest thereon, are exempt from taxes or dues of the United States, as well as taxation in any form by or under municipal, State or local authorities.

After maturity the bonds last issued will be first redeemed by classes or numbers as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

BROWNSVILLE, October 9.—River falling slowly with four feet of water in the channel; weather clear; thermometer fifty-five degrees at six P. M. C.

GREENSBORO, October 9.—River falling with three feet of water in the channel; weather clear; thermometer sixty-six degrees at six P. M. D. C.

—The New York City Bureau of Sanitary Inspection have decided that in consequence of the continuance of yellow fever on Governor's Island, four new cases daily having occurred since October first, that the Island be evacuated by the garrison, the infected building burned and other effective measures adopted for the disinfection of the Island. It is expected the military authorities will at once carry out these suggestions.

—Mrs. Celia Bickford, aged thirty-three, widow of a deceased soldier, and her son Clarence, aged ten, residents of Haverhill, Mass., were found in bed Saturday morning with their throats cut. There was great excitement. It is supposed their were murdered to obtain a small sum of pension money lately paid to Mrs. Bickford.

—A man known as Rev. Jas. S. Gree, alias Rev. M. M. Cassettin, was arrested at Middleville, Connecticut, on Friday last, by Boston detectives, on a charge of committing forgeries to the extent of $30,000 in Indiana. He will be taken to that State for trial.

—Later particulars of the Haverhill tragedy show that Mrs. Bickford committed suicide after killing her son.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
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PAID POLITICIANS.

Five Dollars a Day and Expenses Paid for Peddling Reform Tickets and Walton "Stickers"—Purity in Politics with a Vengeance—Rich Developments.

The Reformers have at least inaugurated one feature in local politics which might possibly be regarded by some as an innovation, if not a reform. Hitherto the canvassing of wards and the circulation of tickets and public documents has been done gratuitously for all political parties by local politicians who took enough interest either in their respective candidates or the parties to do that much free, gratis, for nothing, or what is the same thing, for love. The Third Party managers, however, those pinks of reform and honesty, have an idea that they can do the thing much cleaner and better by hiring agents, generally men of no well defined political principles, to whom they pay five dollars per day and expenses, (bar room, of course,) to work for the party. We know of several instances where such propositions have been made to good, honest men, who indignantly spurned the money of the millionaires, and would not accept any price to do the dirty work expected for the equivalents promised. Then again we know of waggish fellows, under Reform Party pay who are having a jolly good time at the expense of the unsophisticated paymaster, and who are doing precious little to advance the Third Party cause more than guzzling beer and occasionally pasting a reform ticket behind the bar of a saloon or handing one to irritant regulars or straight-out uncompromising Democrats. But we have a clear exposure of the financial plan of the pure party fellows to organize the county in opposition to the Republican party. The Sunday *Dispatch* tells the story in these words:

Our information comes to us from a sworn affidavit, made before Alderman Neeper, by Mr. William Williams. This affidavit is in our possession, and can be seen by any proper person who may wish to verify the correctness of the exposure we make. From this affidavit it appears that Mr. Williams called on Major Frew on the 28th of September last, in company with Chas. Gill, with a letter of introduction from R. C. Gill, of Washington, D. C. The conversation turned on the employment of Williams as a ward worker. The day following, it seems he met Messrs. Frew, Carothers and Carnahan, and was engaged by them at five dollars a day, to operate especially among the colored people, in the Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards. In this capacity he made preparations for the Reform meeting in the Seventh and Eighth wards. But after a little while he learned some very interesting facts. One was that he was not paid as well as others. One speaker, for instance, Harry Horbach stated, "had received one thousand dollars for working up this canvass," and the speakers "were receiving from one to five hundred dollars apiece," a German having received twenty-five dollars for making a speech in Allegheny. Horbach also warned Williams that he had better look after his money or he would come out slenderly.

"Mr. Frew, as is evident from another part of the affidavit, 'runs the machine.' The conversation with Williams on the 28th of September, he said that 'he was sanguine of success on every point at issue; that the merchants and coal men of Pittsburgh to a man were with us;' that 'they were opposed to Negley's return to Congress; that he had not interested himself for the district while there,' and that 'Negley never had brains enough to write his speech' on Commerce. Also that he was 'afraid of the colored vote,' and that 'General Negley had made a great deal of money in Congress above his salary; he could not say it was bribery but that it looked like it.' Williams also had financial interviews with the Major, who showed that he understood the whole affair.

Here, then, is the inside of the Reform movement. Some of the speakers Williams swears secures cash in hand for his interest in political purity. One thousand dollars is the exact price, at which he places one man's interest in political reform, according to Williams' affidavit. Major Frew's suddenly aroused interest centers in the fact that he wishes to go to Congress! We forbear such criticism as springs up in our minds, and leave our readers to make their own comments, simply inquiring, by way of suggestion—is supreme egotism or selfishness a good basis for reformatory enterprise?

"One or two other features of this affair and we have done. Major Frew, in his interview with Williams, particularly desired him to make fair weather for him with the colored people. Said he, "I want you to tell them a good story in my favor, and you will be well paid!" Another of this delectable party said, by way of encouragement we suppose, "that for every dollar spent for the party last fall, ten dollars would be spent (by the Reformers) as they had plenty of money," but he found this all a delusion, so far as he was concerned. But the most important item of information contained in this is that the Reformers propose to mutilate the regular Republican ticket, and the "Democrats are in consultation with them for the defeat of the Republican party."

"Thus our previous suspicions are confirmed. The secret impulses and evil purposes of the Reformers being thus exposed, we trust all honest men who have put faith in them will at once abandon their company, and by voting with the regular Republican party, thoroughly stamp out this dishonest and deceitful Reform enterprise."

POLICEMAN ASSAULTED.

Rowdies at Work—An Officer Terribly Abused—One of the Miscreants Arrested.

Saturday night one of the Allegheny police force was assaulted and terribly abused by a rowdy whom he attempted to arrest. It seems that there was a row in McCallister's saloon, Pasture Lane, Second ward. Officers Snyder and Horner passed just as the roughs had adjourned to the pavement to fight it out. The officers at once interrupted the proceedings by taking hold of the ringleaders, John Murphy and James Sullivan. In passing along Murphy, by a sudden turn, threw officer Horner, who had hold of him, into a mud puddle in the street, almost suffocating him. Officer Snyder released his prisoner and started to the relief of his colleague, when the released party, Sullivan, picked up a brick and threw it. The missile struck officer Snyder on the back of the head, inflicting a deep gash and felling him to the ground. One of the two rowdies then picked up a mace and struck the prostrate Snyder another blow on the forehead. By this time officer Mitchell heard the row and came up. Murphy then made off but Sullivan was secured and escorted to the lock up. Officer Snyder, who had recovered consciousness and assisted in the arrest, when he reached the Mayor's office, fell fainting to the floor. Drs. Kirker and Thorn were summoned, and it was at first thought the man would die, but after receiving medical treatment he revived somewhat, and was taken to his home on Washington street. Last evening he was out of danger. The Mayor will investigate the case to-day. Sullivan stands a good chance for a long term. Such villiany cannot be too severely dealt with.

The Bridge Over the Ohio at Cincinnati.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, October 8.—An adjourned meeting was held at the Chamber of Commerce to consider the subject of a bridge over the Ohio at Newport. John A. Gano took the chair and stated the object of the meeting to be held was to hear the report of the Committee and ascertain if the bridge was being built according to law. The report of the Committee was read. It was published a few days since.

Theo. Cook was called for. He said if the gentlemen were opposed to bridging the Ohio in such a way as would not obstruct navigation, he was not in sympathy with them. He had always favored offering every facility to men whose interest was to bridge the river. He was sure bridges could be built over the Ohio of four hundred feet span and one hundred feet above low water mark. He gave some facts in reference to Ohio river commerce, showing that the building of this bridge as proposed would increase the cost of coal so as to drive manufactures away from Cincinnati. She could not rely on railroads for coal, for one tow on the river could bring as much coal as a train of 1344 cars. He had been told that they were building this bridge in accordance with the law. If so, the law must be changed. The whole interests of the country demanded that it should be changed. If not tear down those bridges and make them build new ones. [Applause.]

S. Lester Taylor spoke in the same strain. The moment the people allowed such structures as this narrow low bridge to be built, we would have them all along the river. The eastern lines would be running out here and we would have a series of draws. It would make a mere canal of the river without the safety of a canal. This company claim they are acting on legal rights and going to build this bridge. He favored, as the bridge company claimed to be proceeding in accordance to law, an injunction to see if this was so, and if it was, to have the law changed and not allow such a bridge to be built under our noses. The company had made a draw, because to build it higher would compel them to buy more ground above the Miami depot. It was a mere matter of dollars and cents.

W. D. Moore, of Pittsburgh, spoke of the great value of the steamboat and towing interests which would be destroyed by this bridge. The ignorance and greediness of railroad companies alone would kill the towing interest and the great advantage of the whole Mississippi river.

Gen. Sweitzer, of Pittsburgh, Geo. F. Davis, and Judge Fox also made remarks, after which a resolution, offered by Geo. F. Davis to appeal to the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Common Council of Cincinnati to take such action as may be necessary to prevent further work on the bridge as at present being built, was adopted and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A mass meeting of French sympathizers was held at Faneuil Hall, Boston, Saturday evening. A subscription book was opened.

—The New York Stock Exchange has given $25,000 to sufferers by Virginia floods, the Gold Exchange $10,000 and Merchants and Brokers $15,000 more.

—George J. Washington, colored pedestrian, at Boston, on Saturday, accomplished the feat of walking thirty hours without rest upon a plank nine feet long and one foot wide.

—The cash subscriptions to the Fair at New York for the relief of French and German wounded now within the German lines, which opens October 17, already amount to over $12,000.

—Etta E. Barston, school teacher in Canton, Mass., died on Saturday from a brutal assault with stones made upon her Wednesday last by four of her scholars named Jas. Cogswell, Jeremiah and Daniel Kulker and John Coffee, who were arrested for murder.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1870

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIId DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT,
EBENEZER McJUNKIN.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
D. N. WHITE, Sewickley.
JOHN H. KERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN S. ROBB, Pittsburgh.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY,
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.
CORONER,
J. G. WEST, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Robinson Township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin township.

VOTE EARLY to-morrow.

VOTE the whole Republican ticket!

DO NOT scratch the regular ticket to-morrow.

AN early vote is desired from you to-morrow.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 113⅜@113½.

REPUBLICANS, go early to the polls to-morrow and deposit your vote.

WHOEVER votes for Maj. Frew to-morrow, loses his ballot and strengthens Hopkins, the Democratic Free Trader.

WORKINGMEN! Joe Walton is making war on Miles Humphreys, the mechanic. The question is CAPITAL VS. LABOR.

OFFER no obstruction to citizens of any party to-morrow who have equal right with yourself to vote, no matter how they may lean in politics.

HOPKINS acknowledges that Frew is his only hope. If the latter polls no more than six thousand votes Hopkins will engage winter quarters at home.

THE funeral meats are ready for the last rites and ceremonies of the bogus third party which will be interred to-morrow night, after the polls close, in its final resting place.

LET EVERY MAN who voted for Isaiah Dickey for County Commissioner read what he said at the Republican meeting held in his ward on Saturday night, and then do as Mr. Dickey is going to do.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY votes on Free Trade or Protection to-morrow. Hopkins means Free Trade; Frew means helping Hopkins; Negley means uncompromising Protection. Consider well before you vote.

IT WAS rumored on the street last evening that Major Frew would draw off to-day and let Negley have a clear track to whip Hopkins. We hope it is so. He stands no earthly chance of being elected, and his staying in the field only helps the chances of Hopkins, a Free Trader.

REMEMBER every vote cast for Frew is lost. His best friends, according to his own public admission, will not vote for him as they know he has not the shadow of a chance, and that Hopkins depends on Frew to pull him through. Vote for Negley and the whole Republican ticket.

THE Republican meeting held in McKeesport on Saturday night was the largest and most orderly of the present campaign. The camp-fires are brightly burning all through the county, and we can promise a brilliant victory to-morrow for the old-fashioned straight Republican party.

THE Five Dollars and "expenses paid" chaps, into whose hands the fate of the Third Party is to be entrusted at the polls to-morrow, had better get the price of their labor before the election closes, for we are sure Frew and Walton will be among the wounded and missing when the vote is counted.

FREW exhibited himself at McKeesport on Saturday night and said that the Reform party had abandoned all straight paths and had taken to the woods. For once he told the truth during the campaign. They are in the woods and there shall they perish, *before* the people seek to bring them back.

WE are glad that Mr. Walton's friends have had the good judgment to level their small guns even at the Democratic ticket, selecting August Hartje and Isadore Coblens as the weakest men to be brought down. Neither German, Jew nor mechanic, according to Walton tactics, should be sent to Harrisburg. Keep on Joseph. Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad.

REPUBLICANS! Don't believe the dying declarations of Joe Walton, in which he pretends great love for Miles Humphreys. If the tickets, with the entire set of Republicans, except Miles Humphreys, (and Walton on in his place) had not been printed and scattered too early, many might have been led to take stock in Joseph's honorable intentions toward the poor mechanic.

READ the telegram on the first page from Hon. John Covode, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee. He sounds the alarm. Let the people of Allegheny county pause and consider. The wolf of Free Trade is already howling at our doors! Shall we bid him enter? Vote for Frew and you help Hopkins to Congress. Can you afford to bring about such a result?

IF five dollars be paid to political bummers wherewith to talk politics and guzzle beer or something stronger for one day in the Reform party, how much money think you, the boss laborers, those glib-tongued apostles of retrenchment who are stumping the county in the same miserable cause, would be considered a fair equivalent for their grand services? Echo answers *how much?* "Let's have some music."

GEN. JAMES K. MOORHEAD will address his fellow Republicans this evening in front of the old GAZETTE building on Fifth avenue. He is in hearty sympathy with reform in politics but believes now that the best way to accomplish it is to ignore the so-called Reform party and vote solidly for Negley and the balance of the Republican ticket. Hon. T. J. Bigham, James Park, Jr., James I. Bennett, Isaiah Dickey and a whole host of others whose names we might mention, and who have been more or less identified with the reform movement, will to-morrow vote the regular Republican ticket, and thus denounce the false teachings of the Third party leaders.

WE assure our Republican friends that a great re-action has taken place in the politics of the county since Monday last. The Republicans from the thin and discontented army of "reformers" are coming into the regular Republican camp by hundreds, and the original leaders are among them. The third party is already met and vanquished; let us turn solidly on the old foe, the Democracy, and administer such a castigation that they will never again entertain the hope of mastering the politics of old Allegheny county.

"MY friends, I have but a few more words to say—"

"D—ash the words! Let's have some music."

"Very well, my friends, as there appears a disposition on the part of my audience to have some music, I am done. Let the band play."

—And thus closed the *eloquent* speech of Mr. Carnahan, ex-United States District Attorney under ex-President Andrew Johnson, at the McKeesport Reform meeting, Saturday night. The loyal people all say, "Mr. C., dash your words; let the band sound, so that your hypocritical balderdash may not be heard above the clashing sounds."

$5 PER DAY, and expenses paid, are the rates allowed out of the Walton-Frew fund to the broken down local politicians in the various wards who are now working for the reform party, and who will to-morrow stand at the election windows with the Third Party tickets. Will a decent white or colored man listen to their arguments, or receive from the hands of such hireling *patriots* a ticket to be placed in the ballot box? Will they allow these avaricious politicians to decide for them how they shall vote? Mark these five-dollar-a-day leeches, and remember in the future in dealing with them that they have been bought with a price, and will always remain in the market.

WE WERE permitted on Saturday last to read an extract of a letter from the Hon. John Fisher, the present member of Congress from Niagara county, N. Y., addressed to Isaiah Dickey, Esq., in which he says:

"I have had the pleasure of daily meeting your General Negley on the floor of the House. He is one of the distinguished representatives of our nation, perfectly *true* and at his post, of large hospitality, frank and cordial."

This letter was dated August 2d, ult. We have yet to hear from any member of Congress one word against Gen. Negley. Gen. Schenck, the great tariff horse of the House, says Gen. Negley is as true as *steel*. You can always tell where you will find Negley. Will the Republicans of Allegheny county send the free trade Hopkins to help Schenck in the great battle to be fought this winter? God forbid.

THE REFORM CANDIDATES have frequently been charged in these columns with using money to purchase votes and influence, and as frequently as these charges have been made they have met with denial. Men who will use money to buy the suffrages of their fellow citizens regard truth as a cheap commodity. We to-day charge that they have *hired* men to conduct their campaign, paying them (see reference to this subject in our local columns) at the rate of five dollars per day and expenses. More, we charge and have the proof at hand, that a gentleman in the employ of a Reform candidate offered two well-known and trustworthy Republicans, Messrs. Rowland Smith and J. M. Boles, of the Sixteenth Ward, the sum of five hundred dollars cash, if they would help to carry that district against Gen. Negley. This assertion dare not be denied. It is the simple fact, and develops the truth of what we have all along asserted, that an immense sum of money is being and has been already expended to defeat General Negley and secure the election of Hopkins. Is there honesty in this wholesale purchase of wards and districts? What reform can be expected from a party that buys with money the votes and political services of those whose avarice or poverty may induce them to sacrifice their principles and manhood? Shame upon a party that depends on money rather than principles for success!

MR. WALTON is fond, in his speeches, of denouncing the Republican party as corrupt, yet this same Mr. Walton offered himself to the regular Republican Convention as a candidate for nomination on its legislative ticket. He authorized his friends to present his name to that Convention, and he was there in person, urging his own nomination and begging for votes. We know that the *Commercial* denies this; but we know, also, that it is a fact, for we saw him there and witnessed his efforts to secure a place on our ticket. And besides that we know further that he has been intriguing ever since the Convention, to obtain a place among our legislative nominees.

In that Convention Mr. Walton got seventy votes on the first ballot, and about the same number on the second, the most of those who voted for him having been won to do so by the assurance given by Walton and his friends that his success in our Convention would secure the withdrawal of the bolters' ticket—an assurance by the way they had no authority to give.

Let us suppose for a moment that Mr. Walton had been nominated: would he have accepted the nomination, and would he have served if elected? Who can doubt it? Certainly no man with a thimblefull of brains would have solicited a nomination he did not intend to accept.

We have, then, Mr. Walton soliciting and striving to obtain a nomination from a party which he now denounces as corrupt. If corrupt now, it was corrupt then; and we have thus Mr. Walton acknowledging that he would have accepted a nomination and election from a party which he knew to be corrupt. Nay, more. An acceptance by him of such a nomination would have involved him in the support of our whole ticket—a ticket which he now denounces as unworthy of any man's support. Yet *he* would have supported it if he could have got on it.

Now, Mr. Walton's nomination would not have rendered our party pure, nor our ticket worthy of support, always taking it for granted, for the sake of the argument, that what he says of our party and ticket is true, or that he thinks it true, and that being the case, Mr. Walton occupies the unenviable position of one who denounces a party as corrupt, to which he would gladly belong if it would gratify his ambition, and of one who scouts a ticket on which he would gladly have found a place, and which he would have supported in that contingency.

The only difference, therefore, between the ticket that Mr. Walton *would* support and the one he scouts, is that Mr. Walton would have been on one and is not on the other. It is simply a question of Walton. Our party is corrupt and our ticket a bad one merely because WALTON is not on it.

We submit that the premises do not justify the conclusion. If the party and the ticket would have been good enough for Mr. Walton and his friends to support *with* his name among our candidates, it is just as good *without* it; and if what Mr. Walton now asserts of both party and ticket is true, all the Waltons in the world could not render either worthy of support. The true conclusion, therefore, is that disappointed ambition prompts the slanders with which Joseph anoints his speech, and that the grapes are sour to the old fox because he cannot reach them.

VOTE EARLY TO-MORROW!

Look out for the last cards of the dangerously wicked leaders of the Reform party, who would sell their souls if they were not afraid of selling what belongs alone to the D—isposing hand of Providence, in order to defeat any one candidate on the Republican ticket.

STILL THEY COME.

The *Commercial*, in its anxiety to break up the great Republican party, announced among its followers several days ago, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. T. J. Bigham, Isaiah Dickey, Esq., Hon. Thomas Williams and several other distinguished gentlemen. Since then Mr. Bigham presided at a Republican meeting and made a speech in favor of the regular ticket. Isaiah Dickey announces he is going to vote the whole ticket. J. K. Moorhead will vote the Republican ticket entire, with one exception, and Hon. Thomas Williams will vote the entire ticket. We could give many more of their supposed reformers who will vote the regular ticket.

HUMPHREYS VS. WALTON.

The GAZETTE, on Saturday, in its expose of Mr. Walton's "smoothe-bore," in which he strikes off the name of Miles Humphreys, the workingman's candidate, and substitutes his own, on Republican tickets, created more excitement in Politics than anything that has been developed for a fortnight. Workingmen from our mills and workshops could be seen on all corners, Saturday afternoon and evening, denouncing the dastardly trick, and announcing openly that Mr. Walton should not have a workingman's vote. Mr. Walton, finding that he had fastened his own tail in the trap he had set for Humphreys, authorizes the Sunday *Mirror* to say that he is not cutting Humphreys, and would not only let Humphreys alone, but would vote for him! What duplicity! Here a gentleman on the Reform ticket authorizes his own organ to say he will vote for one of the "corrupt rings." Who are you going to scratch, Mr. Walton, on the Reform ticket? This is certainly a *nut* for the Reformers to crack.

GENERAL J. K. MOORHEAD'S POSITION.

It was freely given out from Reform quarters yesterday that General James K. Moorhead had written a letter to the editor of the *Commercial* setting forth that he was in sympathy with the Third Party and had been announced to speak at a regular Republican meeting without his authority. Now, in order to satisfy ourselves that the announcement was authorized and that General Moorhead continues in full sympathy with the old regular Republican party, we addressed a note of interrogation to Dr. W. J. Gilmore, of the Republican Executive Committee, which elicited the following reply:

TO EDITORS OF GAZETTE: In reply to your note informing me that the Pittsburgh *Commercial* intends to publish on Monday what will purport to be a letter from Gen. J. K. Moorhead, stating that he was announced to speak at the Republican meeting on Monday evening, without authority, I have only to say that if any such letter appears, it will be false. On Saturday morning I had a conversation with Gen. J. K. Moorhead, in presence of Joseph Dilworth and S. B. Cluley, in which he complained that I had not invited him to speak or preside at some of our meetings. I stated to him, as the reason, that he was claimed to be in sympathy with the Reform movement. He then stated that he would vote the *whole Republican ticket*, except one member of Assembly, being obliged to vote for Mr. Walton on personal grounds. I then announced him to speak at the meeting on Monday evening. W. J. GILMORE,
Chairman of Committee on Meetings and Speakers.

THIRD PARTY VS. REPUBLICANS.

If the Democracy of Allegheny county had made a wish calculated to secure a Democratic Congressman, it would without hesitation have not only created the present Third Party, but it would have named the very men who were at its head, as leaders. A fair and honest exposition of the principles governing the factionists, would be death to the hopes of the Democrats. So small and slight are they, so very easily remedied *within* the party, so frankly and candidly met by the resolutions of the Republican Convention and pledged to be carried out by every nominee, and that were the real facts given to the public, the Third Party would not even had its original strength.

But the desire was first to form an entirely new party. A very few weeks demonstrated the fact that men were not to be led like little children, but that they must have not only some sound principle as a basis from which to start, but they must also have some assurance that the principle advocated would be carried into effect. They have had neither the one nor the other. We undertake to say that the Third party to-day cannot advance one single principle of reform antagonistic to the declarations and pledges of the Republican resolutions and nominees. The weakness of the new party was never more thoroughly shown than in the acceptance of the Republican resolutions. From that moment it became a war against men, and not an advocacy of principle. It was admitted that our resolutions were sound and healthy, and purely Republican. It never has been denied, and is not to-day, that they cover in every respect all the resolutions of the Third Party convention. The *principles*, therefore, are sound, and the Third party has no war against them.

But it is said our nominees will not carry them into effect. This, then, is a war against men. Even on the very violent hypothesis, that the Third Party was honest in its assumption of Republican principles, and that it did not advocate them merely for strength, yet there is no question of principles between the wings. Both assume to advocate Republican principles so far as the resolutions of their different conventions are regarded. The third party, however, has done nothing to advance those principles. Nothing whatever to ensure their perpetuation. The Republican party, however, have first, made its nominees pledge themselves to support the resolutions asserting those principles. This is termed, by the third party, as a[illegible]. There is no ground for such a[illegible]. It is a libel on gentlemen whose character for honesty and integrity stands unimpeached. It is a cruel and malicious attack on men, born within the limits of our county, whose word stands with the community better than the bonds of their detractors.

Small, however, as it may be, easy as it is to give pledges, the third party nominees have not done even that much. Whether they would do so or not is at least a matter of doubt. There are some on their ticket we do not believe dare give these pledges, and if they were elected are satisfied they could not carry out the spirit of our resolutions.

The Republican Party is also found confronting the enemy. They have no affiliation with the Democracy. Our resolutions, our pledges, and our principles forbid and prevent any such union. The third party, however, are doing their very best to elect a Democratic Congressman. They know this perfectly well. They are aware that their ticket as a ticket has no strength, and that the only possible result of keeping it in the field, would be electing Hopkins. It is true they bluster dreadfully over their immense additions, but it is not true that they have any. They know their many votes are simply shadowy images of their own minds, figments of their brains, yet they persist in trying to get votes in this way. This is nothing more nor less than an evidence of weakness. What kind of an argument is it for the disruption of a party and throwing the county into the hands of the Democracy, that they are getting voters, even if it was true. Why not endeavor to convince the people that *principle* calls on them to unite with the third party. The reason is, that little comedy has been kept on the boards of their play house, until its novelty has worn off, and men can see no point nor moral in it. They have no principle antagonistic to the Republican party, and are simply fighting against men.

The whole question before our citizens is whether they will elect a Democrat to Congress, in order to be one of the corporal's guard, in this fight against Republican nominees. Stated in the broadest light, if the whole Third Party ticket was elected, they would, if they were honest, adopt the resolutions of the Republican Convention. No *principle* therefore would be gained. We say if they honestly carried out their assertions that they desired the perpetuation of Republican principles. But if they were elected, they are first, not pledged to do anything of the kind, second they have kept a ticket in the field without a principle other than to be found in our resolutions, and thus showed their utter and entire indifference to the perpetuation of Republican principles, by recklessly and wilfully endangering hte success of any Republican, and finally, they cannot be elected under any circumstances.

We call, therefore, on all those who do not desire to have Democratic misrule in our county, to rally around the regular ticket, and to support it as against Democracy and the Third Party union. For however harsh may seem to be the assertion, yet it is true, that to disrupt the party merely for the sake of men and not for any principle, is nothing more nor less than a union with the Democracy. Their's the shame, not ours the fault, in uttering a truthful charge.

THE Philadelphia *Press* thus speaks of the situation in this end of the State:

The Democracy of the Twenty-second district of this State have evidently entered into a treaty offensive and defensive with the Republican disorganizers, and look upon them simply as allies. The Democratic organ in Pittsburgh first says a strong word for Hopkins, the candidate of its own party, and then adds a compliment for Frew, the standard-bearer of the bolters. The two names are usually mentioned in the same connection, while both Democrats and disorganizers join lovingly in harmless denunciations of the regular Republican nominee, General James S. Negley. This is significant of the hopes and purposes of both the Democrats and Republican faction. Despite this coalition, however, the friends of General Negley are confident of his re-election.

Hon. Joseph B. Donley, who has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth district, deserves well of his constituency, and will be returned by a flattering vote. The Republican majority in the district is not great, Mr. Donley having been elected in 1868 by a vote of 13,860 against 12,737 for Crawford, but our friends there will suffer no encroachments by the enemy.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Believing that our public offices have been established for the welfare of the community and not for personal emolument, and feeling that the amount of revenue derived from many of these said offices is such as to be detrimental to the general interest, I have felt that a change in the fiscal affairs of many of our public offices was necessary to bring them into unison with the spirit of our Republican institutions. If the Republican party manifested a desire for a continuance of this evil of self-aggrandizement, or if the disruption of the party was but an affair of ordinary importance, I would not hesitate to withdraw from it my feeble support; but when I know that the 17th resolution of the Republican platform specifically requires the adoption of remedial measures for the removal of the evil complained of, and that the defeat of the Republican nominees would be misconstrued into a Democratic success, I can not, remembering as I do the glorious antecedents of the Republican organization, heedlessly do anything which may have a tendency to its disruption. Such being my present position, I cannot consistently act as chairman of the vigilance committee for the borough of Bellevue for the nominees of the Reform Republican party.
J. J. EAST.

Resurrections.

The shocking casualties among prominent commanders in the present war, says the New York *Tribune*, followed by sudden and amazing recovery, will be cited hereafter as the greatest curiosities of history.

The Emperor Napoleon died at Chalons at an early period in the struggle. He died again between Chalons and Mezieres. He tried to die a third time at the head of his army, but could not. At present he is in better health than he has enjoyed for years.

Marshal MacMahon, after being instantaneously killed at Sedan, recovered in time to be mortally wounded and die in Belgium. He is now convalescent.

General Failly was shot by his own troops. He was afterwards killed in battle by the Prussians. Finally he was executed for cowardice. He is now a live and well.

King William went raving mad and was conveyed to Berlin in a straight-jacket, ever since which time he has been in command at the front.

Bismarck has been shot. The Crown Prince was killed in action three weeks ago. Subsequently the former gentleman held several interesting conversations with M. Favre and the *Tribune* correspondent, and the Prince, notwithstanding his untimely demise, has continued to make pretty lively time in the neighborhood of Paris.

The latest victim is Gen. Von Moltke, who has been borne to his grave in three lead coffins, at three different times, and with three splendid funeral processions. He has not reappeared yet; but he has been so effectually buried that the resurrection will take longer in his case than it did in the others.

Fearful Responsibility.

Max Muller, in writing to a foreign journal about the war in Europe, says that the "times in which we live are critical times, and he who embitters the feelings of one nation against another, incurs fearful responsibilities." The influence of the modern newspaper press in Europe and America can hardly be overstated. The journals are at once the promoters of war and the harbingers of peace. In all enlightened countries the Government rests for its strength upon the people; and though a popular war may be unsuccessful, an unpopular war of any serions magnitude cannot be anything else than unsuccessful. While the newspapers do not always create public sentiment, they express and diffuse it, and sometimes marshal prejudices into a force strong as armed battalions. No dosire for popularity should induce a journalist or an orator to fan the public fury or to foment hatred. Conscience is a monitor whose warnings nobody can afford to neglect, and even in the making of speeches and the writings of editorials, as Max Muller says, the orator and the journalist may incur "fearful responsibilities."

IN the kiosks, or newspaper shops, of Paris, a caricature is offered for sale representing the Emperor Napoleon III. blacking the King of Prussia's shoes, and another of the Empress Eugenie issuing from the Tuileries loaded with band-boxes like a milliner's apprentice.

Address of the Pennsylvania State Equal Rights League to the Colored Freemen of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW CITIZENS: We are on the eve of exercising the rights of citizens of the United States and of the State wherein we reside in casting our ballots for Representatives to the Congress of the United States, for the first time since the right was wrested from us in 1838—a right for which our fathers fought, bled and died upon every field of battle from Maine to Alabama, from the Atlantic to the Ohio, hallowed by the blood and made glorious by the sufferings, endurance, bravery and patriotism of American freemen in the long and eventful struggle for American Independence; a right which our fathers earned and enjoyed in common with other freemen of our State, from the adoption of the Constitution of 1776 to that of 1838, when the Supreme Court of our State, in the interest of that "sum of all villainies," rendered itself infamous for all time by deciding that colored freemen had not the right to vote on the adoption of the present Constitution, in which a Democratic constitutional convention had inserted a clause confining the exercise of the right to white freemen.

Under the authority of that infamous decision, which has no parallel in the history of our State or nation for injustice and malignity of purpose but that of Dred Scott, the dogma that this was a white man's government germinated, flourished and became a power, under the evil influences of which the Democratic party has waged against us a relentless and unceasing guerilla warfare. It has excluded us from foundries, factories, workshops and other avenues of lucrative and honorable employment, and then declared we were idle, lazy, and a burden to the community.

It has deprived us of the arts, sciences, and advantages of a liberal education by excluding us from the privileges of our Public Grammar, High and Normal Schools which our taxes helped to maintain, and which are open to all others without regard to citizenship, and then claimed that we were ignorant, and that our ignorance was the unmistakable evidence of natural stupidity and unfitness to exercise, enjoy or appreciate the rights of freemen.

It has excluded us from the usual accommodations for travelers upon steamboats and railroads, ejected us from restaurants and hotels, barred the doors of places of refined and enlightened amusement, and then held us up as objects of pity, scorn and derision.

It has mobbed, murdered, maimed and outraged our persons and destroyed our property; pillaged our homes without cause or provocation; at all times, in all places and upon all occasions, pursued us with a malevolence that would have sickened the hearts, crippled the energies and paralyzed the ambition of a less hopeful people, and then heralded that we were the vilest, lowest, most debased and forsaken of God's creatures.

Nor does this by any means fill the measure of their iniquity, for under the guise of disinterested philanthropy, they first endeavored to cajole and then drive us from our homes, to eke out a miserable existence, or die of dispair and famine upon the pestilential shores of the torrid zone, and when that failed, devised the devilish machinations of the fugitive slave law, to reduce us to a bondage the horrors of which no tongue will ever describe, no pen ever portray, no pencil ever delineate, nor the mind of man ever conceive.

And finally, in the pride and arrogance of its power, it inaugurated a rebellion to destroy this Government, which, with all its imperfections, is the best the world has ever known, to found a government that should annihilate and obliterate forever every vestige of our claims to manhood, brotherhood and citizenship, whose corner stone, laid upon our liberties, and cemented by our blood, should demonstrate to the world that in democratic America black men had no rights that white men were bound to respect but the right to be slaves.

But thanks be to Him who doeth all things according to His own will and purpose, who raised up the Republican party, that through it He might show forth His power and goodness, that rebellion proved to be our elevation to the exalted position of citizens of the United States and of the States wherein we resided by the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and again clothed us with all the rights, privileges and immunities of American citizens by the glorious Fifteenth Amendment; and still the work goes bravely on, while with faith and patience we wait its final accomplishment.

And now by God's providence we are about to enjoy these great blessings. Let us not fail to recognize and acknowledge His control in the affairs of the nation for our good, but with our hearts filled with gratitude for the past, and hopefulness for the future, let us remember those who have remembered us, and award honor to whom honor is due, by casting our ballots, as one man, for the whole Republican ticket.

Let us return to Congress, loaded with honors, the faithful champions who have fought the good fight and won the victory; for their years of faithful service should awaken our warmest gratitude, challenge our highest admiration, and secure our earnest and undivided support.

Allow no considerations of personal favor, private interest, or imaginary public obligation, to cause us for one moment to forget the fearful experiences of the past or induce us to swerve from the plain path of duty, by voting for or in any manner sustaining the claims of any Democratic, independent, or Conservative candidate for office. They are all one and the same. By their past we must judge their present and future; for the Democratic party, its supporters and candidates, by whatever name it or they may be known, is the same now as it has been for forty years, our bitter, remorseless, and unrelenting foe, and if possessed of the power would to-day deprive us of every right and privilege dear to the hearts of freemen. Be not deceived—sheep's clothing changes not the nature of the wolf.

Freemen, awake! Let us rally from every city, town and hamlet, animated by one purpose, that purpose to remember those who remembered us, by sustaining the whole Republican ticket.

And ever let our watchword be Equality before the Law, without regard to race or color.

Examine your tickets, see that they contain none but the regular nominations.

Vote early, and see that every voter is brought to the polls.

It is most important that every colored man should vote early on election day. He will thus avoid confusion, escape insult and secure to a certainty his vote.

JOS. C. BUSTILL, JOHN C. BOWERS and DAVID B. BOWSER, Committee.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM NESBIT, Pres't.
DAVID C. WHITE, Jr., Sec'y.
Philadelphia, Oct. 4, 1870.

New Military Tactics for the United States Army.

In a few days Major General Schofield, Brevet Brigadier General Joseph H. Potter, Maj. James Van Voast, Col. John Hamilton and Lieut. Dunwitty will be at Fort Riley, Kansas, to test the practicability of new tactics upon the four batteries at that fort. Gen. Schofield is now on his way from California to Kansas for that purpose.

The order under which these officers act was issued by Adjutant Gen. E. D. Townsend, command of Gen. Sherman, on August 6, 1869.

This order authorized a board of officers, to be composed of Gen. Schofield, Gen. Potter, Maj. Gen. Merritt, Maj. Van Voast, and Col. Hamilton, to assemble at Fort Leavenworth, on September 15, 1869, and continue its session from time to time, at such places as the board may determine, to practically test the systems of tactics heretofore adopted for the artillery, cavalry and infantry arms of the service; to reconcile all differences; to select the best forms of command, and of drum and bugle signals, and to submit for the approval of the War Department, at as early a date as practicable, in order that they may be published in a uniform and convenient manner for the government of the army and militia.

General Schofield was empowered to detail officers from his command to assist in the labor of compilation, and preparing records.

The Board, or a Committee, was ordered to visit any of the military garrisons in the military division of the Missouri to test their tactics. It is in accordance with this that the officers mentioned are to visit Fort Riley.

After a year's close study and experimenting, the Board believe that they have succeeded in eradicating the difference in the tactics of the three branches of the military service, without injuring the individual value of any branch.

The new tactics are based upon the principle of "fours," as laid down in Upton's tactics, the difference being in the way of giving commands, and having a few number of evolutions in cavalry and light artillery drill.

The system is so arranged that any officer learning the principles and commands of any one branch of service, is acquainted with and competent to command all three branches. It is thought that the new tactics will be quite an improvement upon the old, being more readily learned by volunteers, and economical in the labor of training. The practice at Fort Riley will be mainly in light artillery.

If the tacsics prove successful it may not be remarkable to so drill a regiment that on short notice it can do duty as either artillery, cavalry, or infantry, as emergency may require.

PURE LIQUORS, PURE LIQUORS, FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Cognac Brandy, | Sherry Wine,
Old Otard Brandy, | Port Wine.
PINCT, CUSTILLION & CO'S Very Old COGNAC.
Madeira Wine, | Claret Wine,
Catawba Wine, | Muscatel Wine.

Speer's Port Grape Wine; also English and Scotch Ales, Mours & Sons', Younger's, Campbell's, Allsop's, Bass & Co's, warranted the genuine article. Sold at the lowest prices, by the case or bottle, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
and Family Medicine Depot,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

Go to JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets, for the finest cigars in the city. Imported and domestic of all kinds sold lower than elsewhere. Remember the place, corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

SYSTEMS RUN DOWN.

Persons often allow their systems to "run down," or rather *run them down* by over-work, accompanied by a neglect of the proper means of invigoration. The result is what is called "GENERAL DEBILITY;" in other words, a failure and partial collapse of the physical forces, accompanied, usually by great depression of spirits.

The best remedy in such cases is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Whether the state of exhaustion has been brought on by excessive physical labor, dissipation, anxiety of mind, exposure, or any other cause, the remedial effect of this great stomachic will be found equally prompt and certain. As a restorative, after severe sickness has prostrated the bodily and mental energies, it is pronounced, by competent medical authority, "THE BEST TONIC IN USE." If men were not foolishly careless about their health, and over confident in themselves, they would always, when engaged in any work that required great exertion use corresponding means of sustaining their strength. For this purpose Hostetter's Bitters are invaluable. All toilers should use them as an invigorant.

For those constantly employed in in-door occupations, especially in crowded workshops, they may be reckoned as the very best safeguard of health. When there is a predisposition to constipation, or a tendency to biliousness, they may be truly said to be a specific for which there is no substitute.

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Manufacturers of
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STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
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Keep Your Houses Clean,
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SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

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Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

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Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

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At 37 1-2 Cents,
Mens' Undershirts and Drawers.

Men's White Dress Shirts,
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Ladies' and Childrens' Fall Suits,
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In all Fashionable Styles and Colors.

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New Goods!! *New Goods!!*
33 PER CENT.
UNDER LAST YEAR'S PRICES!!
Shawls, Plaids, Silks, Dresses,
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CARD.—Having resigned my position as General Agent of the Cash Insurance Company, of this city, to take effect on the 1st of October, I will after that date be found at my new Office, No. 77 FOURTH AVENUE.
I avail myself of this opportunity to return my thanks to my many friends for their past favors, and hope I may continue to receive their patronage.
REDMOND J. GRACE,
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Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
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CARPETS,
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New Rooms! New Goods!
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We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
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LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
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NEW CARPETS,
The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
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A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always be found at
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Warps furnished on short notice.
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R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH
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SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
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HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles.

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. [illegible]

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have sold to CHARLES DAHLINGER my interest in the firm of Wilson, Brown & Co., manufacturers of coffins and caskets, Allegheny City, Pa., said transfer to date Sept. 26th, 1870.
oc7:d7 JAMES LOWRIE.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 341 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers, BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF Government Securities, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS, ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 8th, 1870.

Bank statement unfavorable. Loans $274,981,311, decrease $1,305,272. Specie $12,597,651, decrease $675,340. Circulation $32,593,109, decrease $124,960. Deposits $187,701,117, decrease $2,354,457. Legal tenders $59,275,125, decrease $800,885. Money market easy at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange 8⅝@8¾. Gold firm; opened at 113⅝, touched 113¾ and closed at 113⅝@113¾. Borrowing rates 1-16 to flat. Clearances $36,000,000. Exports for the week, $862,-000, including $450,000 to-day.

Governments strong. The redemption of coupons of '71 thus far amounts to $1,517,000. Coupons of '81, 113⅞@114; 5-20s of '62, 112⅞@113, '64, 111⅞@111¾; '65, 111⅞@112; new, 110⅝@110¾; '67, 110⅝@110¾; '68, 110⅝@110¾; 10-40s, 106⅝@106¾; 7-30s, 106⅝@106¾; Currency 6s, 111@111⅛.

State securities dull; Missouris, 90¾; old Tennessees, 62¾; new Tennessees, 60¾; new Virginias, 63; old Virginias, 62¾; old North Carolinas, 46; new North Carolinas 27.

Stock market active and advanced from ⅛@¾, the chief features being Lake Shore, Reading and Ohio.

Canton, 66⅞; Cumberland Coal, 32; Western Union Telegraph, 37⅞; Quicksilver 4⅞; Mariposa 5; do preferred 11⅝; Adams Express 67; Wells & Fargo 37; American Merchants Union Express, 42⅞; United States Express, 38; Pacific Mail, 44⅞; New York Central, 94⅞; Erie, 23⅞; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 136; do preferred, 136; Reading 99⅞; Michigan Cent'l, 121⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 106⅞; Northwestern, 81⅞; do preferred, 88⅞; Rock Island, 113; New Jersey Central, 107⅞; St. Paul, 64; do pref., 83⅞; Wabash, 53⅞; do preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 34; do preferred, 54; Chicago & Alton, 112⅞; do preferred, 114⅞; Ohio & Mississippi, 35⅞; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 80⅞; Burlington & Quincy, 150; Lake Shore, 91⅞; Indiana Central, 11⅞; Illinois Central, 137⅞; St. Joseph, 108; do preferred, 115⅞.

The disbursements of coin at the Sub-Treasury for the week were $888,340.

Customs receipts $3,000,352.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 8, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	10⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881	14	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10⅝
U. S. 5-20 1862	12⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10⅝
U. S. 5-20 1864	11⅞	C. P. R. R.	90
U. S. 5-20 1865	11⅞	C. P. R. R.	92
U S. 10-40	6⅞	Cv. Pacifics	11⅞

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 8, 1870.

The Chicago *Tribune* very pertinently remarks, "the truth is there is too much speculation in grain here to be healthy." We suspect that there are parties here in Pittsburgh who have come to this same conclusion, some of whom would be in much better condition to-day, financially and every other way, if they had never heard of such a place as Chicago. Speculation is sometimes useful in providing a market for goods which otherwise might be kept back for months for want of buyers; but it is a nuisance, and a very serious one, to any community when it prevents goods from finding a market by keeping up the price to a higher figure than at which they can profitably be brought. The paper above mentioned also remarks:

"Speculation has put up the price of wheat in this market to a point where it does not pay to ship it out, and our shippers would be foolish if they should operate largely with a margin of 2@3c against them as between this point and New York. The same is true of other cereals. It will probably be ultimately found that those who hold back now will find themselves swamped under the quantity which is held here by themselves and others, and it would be much better to sell out at a reduction of [illegible] cents per bushel for shipment than to be obliged to accept still lower prices in the future, after paying accumulated storage. We dislike to say anything which can be understood as an attempt to influence the prices in our market either way, but the experience of the past is teeming with so many instances of this suicidal policy that its disastrous results are so plain that he who runs may read them."

APPLES—In good supply and with continued liberal arrivals, the market is dull, being over stocked, while prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $2@3 per bbl for fair to choice.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 8½; Pots 7½.

BAKING POWDER—Banner ¼-lb cans $1.75 per dozen; ½-lb cans $3.25; 1 lb cans, $6 per doz.

BEESWAX—Sales at 33 to 35 cents.

BUTTER—Prime to choice butter is scarce and may be fairly quoted at 30@32, while the common and medium grades are dull and neglected.

BEANS—Sales of prime small white (new crop) at $2 per bush.

BROOM CORN—Is dull but unchanged; small sales at $67 ets.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Sackett's Bell Berries at $16, and eastern cultivated at $13 @14 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is firmer and higher, and we now quote Factory at 15½@16, and Ohio Goshen 14@15.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, in new barrels, still quoted at 25½@26; straw color, 24@25.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2.25, and Calcined Plaster at $2.50 per bbl.

CORNMEAL—Is being sold in small lots, from store, at $1@1 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Stock in this market as yet very light, and there is very little inquiry for it. We can report small sales of new crop Peaches (halves) at 9@10 cts.

EGGS—Quiet and less active and fresh can be quoted above 20@21, most of the sales being at the inside quotation.

FLOUR—Is steady with a fair local demand while prices are without quotable change. We quote western flours, in store, at $6@6.50 for fair to good, and $6.75 for choice or fancy brands. Rye flour $5.50 and dull.

GRAIN—There is not much doing in wheat though with only moderate arrivals the mills seem to be taking all that offers at quotations, $1.20@1.22 for fair to choice red, and $1.25@1.28 for white. It is but proper to remark that it requires very fine Red to bring over $1.25. There is no change whatever in oats; we continue to quote, in car load lots, at 43@45 buying, and 45@46 selling, and the supply is just kept up sufficiently to supply the demand, which is entirely local. Rye is quiet and unchanged; may be quoted at 80@83 in first, and 85@87, in second hands. Very little offering and not much wanted. Corn is dull and hard to quote correctly; sale 4 cars good shelled at 80, delivered. The Barley market continues very dull particularly that grown in this section of country, which is nearly all more or less bleached, and, consequently, unfitted for brewing; some of our brewers, we understand, have tested it, and it is said that they do not want to repeat the experiment. We were informed by a dealer to-day that he has several different lots of this neighborhood barley and was unable to get a bid for it.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is steady with a fair volume of business in the aggregate, though there is no great change in prices. Sugars are reported firm, particularly in the east, though there is, as yet, no advance in this market; we continue to quote crushed, at 14½; A coffee, at 13⅞; B, 13⅝; Extra C, 13¼. Syrups more active, and choice brands quoted steady at 90@95. New Orleans Molasses scarce and steady at 85@90. Coffee is quoted at 20@22¼, for fair to choice Rio.

HAY—Is scarce and firm, with sales from country wagons at $18@20 per ton.

HONEY—Sales at 28@30 cts.

HOMINY—Sales at $6@6 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $2.75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, $1.10; No. 2, 85.

MILLFEED—Demand fair and prices firm but unchanged. Bran may be quoted at $16@17; seconds $1.16@1.20, and middlings at $1.75@1.85. Oil meal is quoted at $32@33 per ton at the mills, and $38@40 in store.

POTATOES—Sales of Buckeye at 70@75 cts per bush. Sweets are still quoted at $5.50@6 per bbl.

ONIONS—Scarce, in demand and higher; we now quote at $1.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 14@14½; short ribbed sides 17½; clear do 18; sugar cured hams 24@24½; breakfast bacon, 22@23; Lard 16@16½ in tcs, and 17@18 in kegs and buckets. Dried beef 24@25. Mess Pork $27.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are higher with sales at 35@40 cents per pair by the coop.

RAGS—Quoted at 2@2½.

TALLOW—Rendered 8@8½.

SAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen case at $8.25.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.65@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and may be fairly quoted at $4.75@5. Nothing doing in clover seed. Flaxseed would bring $1.75—none offering.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 8, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil business has been unusually dull during the week which has just closed, and while as a general thing, particularly during the past day or two, the feeling has been weak, there has not been much change in prices. Operators, or at least many of them, have been so completely absorbed in politics, that they have had no time to devote to the oil market, and this to some extent accounts for the stagnation to which we have already adverted. There is no doubt but what business would have been dull independent of the election, but that the campaign, which has been a very exciting one, had some influence and tended somewhat to increase the dullness is certain. Then, again, the production is attracting considerable attention; to-day quite a number of bets were made in regard to the daily average yield for last month; one of which, for $500, that it would exceed 19,000 barrels per day. These bets are decided by the monthly report of the Titusville *Herald*, which we may look for within the next few days. It is hoped, after the election is over, that business will speedily revive, and if operators will give as much attention to trade as they have devoted to politics within the past week or two, there will without doubt be a movement of some kind or other, and this is what is wanted. The season is rapidly drawing to a close, particularly for manufacturers, and those who are anxious to keep the wheels in motion until the end, have no time to lose. Trade for the last six months has been good, better than at the corresponding time last year, and it is desirable to keep it so until the season is over.

Receipts crude this week, 23,744; last week, 24,858; January 1st to date 834,897; same time last year, 699,484. Exports refined this week, 17,173; last week, 25,174; January 1st to date, 582,434; same time last year, 416,823. Sales this week, 14,500 bbls crude, 10,500 bbls refined; last week, 72,500 bbls crude; 5,000 refined.

CRUDE.

Very quiet and rather weakish, though there is but little change in prices. Sale 500 bbls spot at 10; which is now considered an outside figure. Seller October quoted at 9¾; November at 9½; December, 9; seller all year, 9; buyer all year 10.

REFINED.

No sales, market dull and weaker. October quoted at 25@25¼; November 24¾; December 24; buyer all year 25¼@25¾. No sales and the sales have been unusually small every day this week. The above quotations, compared with those of Friday, show a decline of an ⅛ to ¼c.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Cosmos O W 208, account T Hackett; same 332, account L W Young; Tarentum O W 362, account B S Duncan; Penn O W 286, account D C Herbst; Cosmos O W 296, account same; Penn O W 74, account B S Duncan; Fisher Bro 74, account L W Young; Johnston & P 89, account T Chess; Liberty O W 256, account J B Barbour; Pennock & B 148, account O C & B; A B Millis 74, account same; Brilliant O W 510, account Lockhart F & Co; A B Millis 168, account W Bartle; J Wilkins 222 account P & B Pet Co.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

J. A. McKee, 155 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro's. & Co., 156 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 100 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.

Moltzheimer, K. & Co. 552 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 98 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 518 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

National Refining and Storing Co., 544 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phil'a.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 520 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 541 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Total .... 3,212 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, B. & Co. 280 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Geo. Buchanan 100 bbls. refined to Waring, K & Co.

Hutchinson Oil and Refining Co. 1,612 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Paye & Sprague 50 bbls refined oil to Hurlburt & Co.

Total Shipments for week .... 2,142 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Cotton in fair demand but lower; sales of 1400 bales uplands at 16⅞c. Flour quiet and unchanged; sales of 9,700 bbls super at $5@5.20; extra $5.40@5.50; choice $5.55@5.90; white wheat $5.95@6.45; Ohio $5.50@6.35. Wheat a shade easier; sales of 146,000 bush No 3 spring $1.04; No 2 spring old $1.12@1.15; extra choice $1.20; spring new $1.12@1.20; new and old mixed $1.20. Rye quiet; Canada $1.12. Barley $1. Corn dull at 84@85c. Oats dull at 51@52½c; Ohio 53@55c. Leather in fair request. Wool very firm; 550,000 lbs fleece 46@55c; pulled 37@48c. Hops lower at 13@20c. Sugar firm 800 hhds Cuba 9⅝@10⅛c. Molasses quiet. Rice quiet at 9@9⅝c. Petroleum dull; crude 12½c; refined 25⅛c. Butter quiet. Cheese dull. Pork advanced; 300 bbls mess $25.50; November $25.25. Beef dull; hams heavy. Bulk meats dull but unchanged. Lard firm; 400 bbls steam 14⅞@16c; kettle 16@16⅞c; 1,000 Jan'y 14⅞c; Dec. 14⅞c. Coffee unchanged. Iron; full prices asked but no demand; Scotch $33@36; American 31@35c. bar 75c; sueet 10⅝@11⅞c gold; nails firm in good demand. Whisky dull and drooping; 500 bbls at 88@89c, closing at 88c wood; 89c iron. Turpentine firm 41@42c.

Latest.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and drooping with moderate export demand; No. 2 spring, new, 1.26@1.27; No. 1 spring, do, 1.27@1.29; winter red amber 1.29@1.32. Rye steady. Oats dull and drooping; western 51@52. Ohio 53@55c. Corn steady; mixed 84@86c. Eggs quiet at 28@29c. Pork firm, buyers offering $25.75. Beef unchanged. Buckwheat dull. Bacon dull. Lard active and advanced; sale of 150 lbs, kettle, at 16c; 250 lbs prime steam, seller December at 14⅞c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Trade dull, the tendency of prices towards Eastern rates, especially for cotton fabrics in view the reduction in price of raw article; Dwight X brown cottons reduced to 9⅞c; do Y do to 10⅝c; do Ldo to 11⅞c; Mystic river do to 12c; New Mark A do 11⅞c; New England brown canton flannels to 15⅞c; Pemberton G bleached do 19c, and the Groton yard wide bleached muslins 16⅝c. The reduction last week of ⅛c per yard in fancy prints has fallen like bombshell among trade; especially among agents, yet go off less freely now than before, except certain styles which are made in small quantities and held in much vogue like Hartels Swiss and Ruby prints which sell as fast as made at 12c; while fancy sell at 11⅞c. The greatest feature in the trade of the week was the reduction in the price of Pacific Mills Imperial Reps to 22⅞c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 8.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Flour quiet; superfine winter $4@4.15; extra winter $4.25@4.50; double extra $4.65@4.75. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter, inspected, $1.17. Corn dull but unchanged at 63; mixed 66c; prime white firm at 6@66c. Barley firm at 95c@1.05. Rye firm at 75@78c. Whiskey dull but unchanged at 85c. Tobacco and hemp unchanged. Bagging firm and scarce at 29⅞@30c. Provisions stiff and advancing on account of the scarcity. Pork $25@25.25, held at $25.50 at the close. Bacon shoulders 14c: do. clear rib 17c; do. clear 18c, held at 18c, at the close. Lard advanced to 15⅞@16c.

Cattle strong; sales at $5@6.50 for fair to choice. Hogs firm and better at $6.50@8.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Flour is in light demand, but holders firm at $4@5.85 for extra spring. Wheat: No. 2 spring fairly active at $1.07¾@1.07⅞; this afternoon the market was active at $1.08⅞, seller last half month. Corn: No. 2 mixed active and better at an advance of 1⅞c; this afternoon the market was firm and active and ⅞c better, seller last half October. Oats: No. 2 is ⅞@⅞c lower, closing at 29@29⅞c. Rye: No. 2 quiet but firm at 71⅞c. Barley: No. 2 quiet, and closed firmer at 80⅞@81c. Highwines quiet at 86c for wood. Mess pork firmer at $25.25@25.50. Lard 15⅞@16c.

Hogs dull and declined 15@20c at $8.50. Cattle firm at $4.10@6.25.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 8.—Flour firm; superfine $4.50; double extra $4.62½; trebble extra $5.50@6. Corn; mixed 75c; white 78c. Oats 50@52c. Bran 92⅞@95c. Hay firm; prime $25.50; choice $28. Pork firmer; mess held at $27. Bacon firm at 15@18@18⅞c. Lard: tierce 16⅞@17c; keg 18⅞@19⅞c. Sugar; nothing doing. Molasses; prime new $1.20 and very scarce. Whiskey quiet; rectified 88c@$1.02⅞. Coffee; prime 17⅞@17⅞c. Cotton easier; sales of 2,250 bales of good ordinary 13⅞@14⅞c; low middlings 14⅞@15⅞c; middlings 14⅞@15⅞c; receipts 2,085, exports New York 1,153, Vera Cruz 440 bales.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 8.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat is dull and a shade lower; No 2 white Wabash $1.50, No 1 white Michigan $1.22, regular do $1.16, amber Michigan $1.14, No 2 amber Illinois $1.20, No 1 red Wabash $1.17⅞, No 2 $1.13@1.13⅞, No 2 Dayton and Michigan white, $1.48, and No 1 amber Indiana, $1.22. Corn dull and lower, with sales No 2 at 60⅞c, and rejected at 55c. Oats dull and nominal; no sales. Cloverseed steady at $5.50. Freights unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 8.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 15⅞. Flour dull and drooping; family $5.60@5.75. Wheat dull and declined; red $1.13@1.15. Corn—sales of new 45c; red 60@62. Other grain unchanged. Groceries firm. Eggs firm at 21c. Pork in good demand at full prices. Bulk meats—stock withdrawn anticipating higher prices. Bacon active; shoulders 15⅞c; sides 17@18c. Whiskey dull and a shade lower at 84@85c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 8.—Flour active and advanced; superfine $5@5.37, extra $5.75@6.75 and family $6.75@7.25. Wheat quiet; western and lower and winter red $1.38@1.32. Corn dull; yellow western 86@90c. Oats dull and nominal at 51c. Rye dull. Pork firm at $28.50@27.50. Bacon active and advanced; shoulders 14⅞@14⅞c; sides 17@17⅞c and clear rib 17⅞@18⅞@18⅞c. Hams 25@26c. Lard firm at 16⅞@16⅞c. Whiskey firm at 90@91c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; Indiana red $1.35@1.40; amber $1.44@1.45. Corn dull and a shade lower; yellow 94@95c; mixed 88c. Oats dull; western 50@52c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $26.50. Lard 15⅞@15⅞c. Whiskey dull but unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 8.—Cotton quiet and weak; receipts 885 bales; exports 818. Flour steady, with superfine at $5. Corn 70@75c. Oats 50c. Hay $24@26. Bran $18. Meal $3.75. Lard 17⅞@18⅞c. Pork nominal at $28.50. Bacon scarce; shoulders 14⅞c; sides 18⅞c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 8.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 1c; No. 1 red winter $1.18. Corn nominal; No. 1 white 75c. No. 2 73c. Oats steady at 44c. Petroleum in fair demand and advanced at $4.20; refined quiet and weak at 25⅞c, spot.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 8.—Bagging firm and unchanged. Cotton quiet and weak with middling at 15⅞c. Flour in good demand. Grain dull. Provisions firm. Pork—mess $25.50. Lard 15⅞c. Bacon firm at 14, 17⅞@18c. Whiskey 84c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, October 8.—Flour quiet; choice $6. Wheat; receipts 22,000 bush; western higher lower; extra $1.32; No 1 $1.28; regular $1.11⅞; amber $1.15. Oats 42c. Barley dull.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 8.—Flour nominal. Wheat unchanged. Corn and Oats nominal.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 8.—82 sks meal, Rainbow & Aiken; 48 potatoes, Laing & McKalip; 56 sks oats, 21 do corn, Kell & Ritchart; 18 sks corn, Schield; 5 tubs butter, 3 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 10 bbls whisky, Adler, R & Co; 28 bgs feed, F G Craighead; 2 cars wheat, J W Bomgarder; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 100 do do, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 200 do do, Dan Wallace; 25 bbls spirits, F Evert & Co; 1 car oats, McHenry & Hood; 73 sks wheat, 82 do barley, Sam Hood; 70 bbls cement, J B Canfield; 300 oil bbls, Nat Ref Co; 4 bgs feathers, Edmondson & Son; 20 packges tob, C C Baure; 12 do do, Renter & Wilson; 1 tc beef, Rees Owens; 2 do do, E H Myers & Co; 100 buckets tar, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 6 bxs candles, W Cooper; 5 tcs shoulders, J H Parker; 5 bbls whisky, W Sedden; 10 tcs lard, J P Hanna & Co; 1 car grain, P Duff & Son; 1 car staves, Burke & Wood.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, October 8.—14 cars i e ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 10 tons pig iron, Graff, B & Co; 505 blooms, Nimick & Co; 16,000 ft lumber, R A Clarke & Co; 70,000 shingles, McQuewan & D; 313 blooms, Park Bro; 150 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 140 do do, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 130 cake b copper, Park & Co; 20 bdls shovels, Park & D; 20 kgs lard, E H Myers; 284 sks oats, 1 car bulk wheat, Robb & Herron; 53 bbls oil, G Buchanan; 131 pcs sewer pipe, Potter Bro; 330 do do, Fulton & McGann; 23 sks rags, McCullough & S; 9 bbls cider, Voigt, McGraw & Co; 10 do do, P Duff & Son; 9 buckets butter, 3 bbls eggs, Houck, Jamison & Co; 18 kgs lard, S S Marvin; 1 bbl wine, B Hoyle & Bro; 4 pkgs cigars, Brown, Traly & Co; 12 bbls wine, G Smith; 5 pkgs cigars, M Heyl; 20 bdls paper, Pgh Paper Co; 20 hhds shoulders, W B Hays & Son; 104 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 208 sks oats, Rose & Ewing; 210 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 50 doz brooms, W H Kirkpatrick; 15 bbls b charcoal, Seward & B; 4 cars staves, W Hastings.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 8.—100 bbls flour, J & A Dietz; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett; 200 bbls flour, owner; 4 bbls cider, 37 do apples, W H Graff & Co; 23 sks hair, D Chestnut & Co; 2 bbls cider, 184 do apples, H Rea Jr; 10 same, Voigt M & Co; 22 same, Meanor & H; 1 car oats, Bricker & Co; 47 bales hops, J White Jr; 50 bxs cheese, 12 bbls apples, N J Braden; 3 bbls cider, 7 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 6 bales rags, W Miller & Co; 2 cars hay, O B Allerton; 2 cars lumber, W C Hooper; 3 bbls eggs, Kappham & G; 100 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 150 bbls apples, W H Graff; 10 bxs cheese, H Riddle; 55 same, A & J Kerr; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 same, owner; 10 bbls oil, H S A Stewart; 200 hides, Tucker D & Co; 50 bbls spirits, J Frehlich; 460 hides, J W Millis; 500 pigs lead, B L Fahnestock; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 8.—200 oil bbls, Raiya & J; 1 car lumber, W Boyd & Son; 1 same, Douglass & H; 4 cars ore, Lewis B & D; 40 sks oats, M Steel & Son; 6 bbls apples, F Owens; 1 car flaxseed, M B Suydam; 1 car apples, G Stewart; 1 car p iron, J Gordon; 137 o bbls, J M Hemphill; 13 bbls cider, D S Clark & Co; 58 bgs oat, 179 do corn, J Graebing; 22 sks flour, J Glenn; 3 cars metal, Lindsay & McC; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 60 sks flour, G Stewart; 1 car metal, Pgh Iron & Forge & Co; 100 sks rags J B Jones; 1 car metal, Spang C & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RR Oct 8—8 rolls leather, A E Meason; 8 same, W Flacus & Son; 191 sks oats, W Welsh & Co; 28 bales hay, McCune Bro; 14 bbls whiskey, Dillinger & S; 16 sks potatoes, Houck J & Co; 400 bdls paper, Smith & F; 1 car lumber, W Boyd & Son; 75 bbls cement, C B Leech; 2 bbls whiskey, H D Overholt; 84 rolls leather, M Delange; 2 cars metal, J Moorhead; 26 bales hay, W H S.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, October 8.—1 car grain, potatoes, Scott & G; 17 pkgs produce, R Hazleton; 2 cars metal, Brown & Co; 5 same, J Moorhead; 2 cars rr iron, Northern Pacific R R Co; 4 rolls leather, W Flacuss & Son; 1 car oats, Laing & McK; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 300 bbls apples, W H Graff.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, October 8.—50 bbls whisky, W J Meek; 3 pkgs butter, M W Rankin; 48 sks corn, McCracken, G & Co; 149 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 30 sks wool, Clarke & Co; 14 bales hay, A S Carlisle.

GENEVA PER BELLE, October 8.—19 bales hay, 4 cks ware, S R Patterson; 49 o bbls, A Kirk Co; 9 cattle, J H Fordyce; 4 jars butter, J Nixon; 3 pkgs onions, Johnston & Colvin; 10 bales hay, W H Nautker & Son.

INSURANCE.

DEPARTMENT OF Western Pennsylvania,

"EMPIRE" Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

Office in the Keystone Bank, 293 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

FULLER & HULL, Managers.

aul

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL. FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO OF PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET. Assets on August 1st 1870, $3,009,888 24. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President. GEO. FALES, Vice President.

Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary. T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.

COFFIN & KELLOGG, Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

se13

A. McFARLAND, PRESIDENT. S. H. HARTMAN, VICE PRESIDENT. W GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

Federal Insurance Co. OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets

DIRECTORS:

Edward Gregg,	W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker,	J Kohen,
M. Shelisby,	Samuel B. Smith,
Jos. H. Borland,	W. B. Anderson,
Wm. Schoyer,	M. B. Suydam,
W. J. Langlitt,	James Allison.

jel7:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y Of Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Vice President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by [illegible] liberality to maintain the character [illegible] have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

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R. Miller Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley,	Philip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison.
D. Ihmsen,	

oc7

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, Phelan's Building, NO. 23 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

DIRECTORS:

S. J. Sigley,	John Floyd,	Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace,	S. H. Hartman,	A. Chambers,
Jake Hill,	S. McClurkan,	Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith,	Jno. S. Willcock,	

ROBERT H. KING, President. JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President. JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.

INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ap2:e57

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. Of Pittsburgh.

OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President. T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary. CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock,
T. J. Hoskinson,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President. JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President. JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

John A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robert Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
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G. H. F. Williams,	Jno. Thompson,	J. McNaugher.

ap5

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists, also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO," 65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Discount to the Trade.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

RUBBER TUBING.

All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at

J. & H. PHILLIPS, Agents for this city.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point with 3 feet 4 inches in the channel last evening. Weather clear and pleasant; there has been fog for several nights past, considered a good omen of rain.

The W. F. Curtis, from Wheeling, arrived and departed, and the Julia from Zanesville will probably be found in port this morning.

The Messenger continues to receive for New Orleans and will probably be the first boat out as soon as there is water.

The Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, will be the first boat out for St. Louis. She has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and is in excellent condition for business.

The Mollie Ebert will soon be ready for business. As noted the other day, she has been enlarged and her capacity largely increased.

We hear it stated that the Carrie Brooks will ply as a regular weekly packet between Pittsburgh and Zanesville, leaving here every Saturday.

In our notice under the head of River News in Saturday's issue of the final removal of the obstructions in the channel at Bellair, full justice was not done to the labors and perseverance of Capt. Rodgers. Instead of 63,000, the number of sunken fire bricks removed was 127,000; of these 100,000 are good and merchantable, and are for sale on the platform of the C. & P. R. R. depot. Parties whishing to purchase can get at a bargain.

—Mr. Geo. L. Johnston, a well known steamboat agent at Cincinnati, died suddenly at his residence on Thursday morning, of congestion of the lungs. The Cincinnati Commercial, in noticing his death, remarks: The deceased returned from the east last Sunday, and was affected with ague, but was about the city making his usual business rounds on Tuesday and Wednesday. Yesterday morning, after partaking of a light breakfast, he remarked to his wife, "I feel better and believe I'll go over to Cincinnati," and sat down on the bed with his wife standing beside him. He instantly placed both hands on his heart and exclaimed, "Oh!" and fell back a corpse. The deceased was in his thirty fifth year and leaves a wife and five children. He was born in Maysville, Ky., and was clerk of several steamers previous to engaging in the agency business. During the past year he has been absent in Washington and New York most of the time, advocating the interests of Fremont's Pacific railway project. He was an energetic, enthusiastic young business man, with an extensive acquaintance in the west and south, and all along the line of our rivers. He had policies of insurance on his life for $13,000 in eastern offices.

—The New Albany *Ledger*, of Wednesday, contains the following: The feasibility of a new plan for propelling boats through the canal by steam is again being discussed. The latest invention consists of a steamboat propelled by a single wheel, a water-tight drum, having the paddle arranged on its periphery. The sides of the boat are extended forward, and between them is hung the drum or paddle which we have described. These two sides are made thus to enclose the entire depth and breadth of water to be displaced, so that when the wheel is put in motion the boat is not forced against the water which lies in front of her, thereby piling the water up and throwing it off against the banks; but instead of this the water is drawn under the wheel, and forced in under the bottom of the boat, being discharged at the rear end, so that the water, instead of being higher in front of the boat, is actually found to be the highest behind it. In this way, instead of the boat having to displace a large amount of water by sheer pressure at the bow, the water is displaced by the action of the wheel and passes under the boat.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Friday says: Jas. Reese, Jr., late clerk of the Wauanita, passed through the city yesterday, en route from Portland to Pittsburgh, where he will engage in the engine business with his father Captain John B. Conway takes command of the Wauanita, Capt. Rees Rees preferring the office.

—Capt. J. W. Tobin, of the Frank Pargoud, recently presented a fine suit of clothes to Chief Engineer Wm. Perkins, of the R. E. Lee, in appreciation of his official services on the occasion of the Lee's champion trip from New Orleans to St. Louis.

RIVER PACKETS.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer GLENDALE .... Capt. J. M. HARE, JAS. MELLON, Clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to oc6 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The staunch and fast steamer MESSENGER .... Capt. ROBERT GREENLEE, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports direct, on first rise of water. For freight or passage apply on board or to GEO. H. GIBREST & CO. se7 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr., 143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

OILS.

W. W. McClelland & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Lubricating, Lard, Linseed, Carbon, AND HEAD-LIGHT OILS.

OFFICE: ROOM 5, GAZETTE BUILDING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders promptly filled, and Oils delivered free of charge in quantities to suit purchasers in the city. au15:b93

BURKE & WOOD, *Petroleum.* 4 PERRY'S BUIDING, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. C. BURKE. JOSEPH P. WOOD.

CHARLES C. BURKE, 101 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. jy9:n71

Tack, Bro. & Co., PERRY BUILDING, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. DEALERS IN Crude & Refined Petroleum. TACK BROS., Philadelphia.

WARING & KING, Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products, DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

Philadelphia Address, WARING, KING & CO., 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY. Herbert W. C. Tweddle, MANUFACTURER OF Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL. Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperature. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather. LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP. Will not screw. SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS. Adapted for high speed. SPINDLE OIL, WOOL OIL, HEAD-LIGHT OIL, OIL TANNERS, BENZOLE, STUFFING AND FINISHING GASOLINE, OIL HARNESS OIL, PARAFFINE. ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, and will not gum, and stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 376 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. my3:w30T

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING CO.—The President and Directors of the Commercial Printing Company have this day declared a Dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 84 Wood street, on and after MONDAY, the 10th inst. R. H. PALMER, Treasurer. PITTSBURGH, October 5, 1870. oc7:e79

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, —Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. aul:a76

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT RUFUS H. EMERSON, WILLIAM T. SEWARD and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY have associated themselves in a Limited Partnership according to the Act of Assembly of March 31, 1836, under the name of SEWARD & EMERSON.

The business is that of manufacturing the Eureka and other Fertilizers at or near Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAM T. SEWARD resides at Green Point, N. Y., and RUFUS H. EMERSON resides at Pittsburgh, Pa., and are the General Partners, and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, of New York, is Special Partner, he having contributed to the Capital Stock of said concern the sum of $15,000 in cash. Said Partnership commenced June 1st 1870, and expires June 1st, 1871.

RUFUS H. EMERSON, WM. T. SEWARD, General Partners. J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, Special Partner.

se5:e89-M

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of MARY JANE DILWORTH, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for settlement.

ROBERT DILWORTH, JOHN RAMSEY, Administrators, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny City, Pa. se17:d72

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of WM. A. JOHNSTON, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate pay the same, to

JOHN C. PARRY, Administrator, au13:b82 194 Second Avenue.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of NICHOL SOMMERVILLE, late of Allegheny City, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons owing the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for payment.

JOHN S. NICHOL, Administrator, 177 Federal street, Allegheny City. ALLEGHENY CITY, Aug 22, 1870. au23:c48

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Savings Bank, entitled the Sharpsburg and Etna Savings Bank, to be located in Sharpsburg, with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to $500,000.

se2:c76 JUNE 27th, 1870.

PROFESSIONAL.

Samuel McMasters, ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE. Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. oc5:e45

G. W. DeCAMP, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:k73

H. H. McCORMICK, Attorney-at-Law, No. 68 GRANT STREET. Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:t16

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE. pg:n99-T Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. M. GAZZAM. JOHN SHANNON. WM. H. LOWE. Jos. M. Gazzam & Co., ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLERS AT LAW, Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. Offices, 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. je23:y100

WM. B. NEEPER, ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office, 112 Fifth avenue. Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

TAYLOR & FALLOWS, SUCCESSORS TO PERCEVAL BECKETT, Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Offices: No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City; No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh. N. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on Wednesday. ju29

FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL BANK No. 35 Bank Block, PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL $100,000

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS FAWCETT,	MADISON BAILEY,
D. W. C. CARROLL,	J. F. DENNISTON,
JAMES H. HOPKINS,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
JULIUS ADLER,	ABRAM HAYS,
JAMES BOWN,	PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER,	JAMES LYONS.

THOS. FAWCETT, President. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier. H. HUNNINGS, Ass't. Cashier. apll:v70MWF

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 65 Fourth Avenue. CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS, $2,598,371 60

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—JAMES HERDMAN.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

George Albree,	A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
John G. Backofen,	Robert Robb,
Benj. F. Fahnestock,	John H. Shoenberger,
James McAuley,	James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds,	Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Christian Yeager.

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W. Anderson,	Henry J. Lynch,
Calvin Adams,	Peter A. Madeira,
John C. Lindley,	John Marshall,
George Black,	Walter P. Marshall,
Hill Burgwin,	John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton,	David McCandless,
John Evans,	Henry W. Oliver, Jr.
John J. Gillespie,	William Phillips,
William S. Haven,	Ormsby Phillips,
Peter H. Hunker,	Henry L. Ringwalt,
Richard Hays,	Wm. E. Schmertz,
James D. Kelly,	Alexander Tindle,
Robert C. Loomis,	William Van Kirk.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON. SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 1, 1870.

To Delinquent Tax-payers in the City of Allegheny.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have not paid their taxes, rates, levies or assessments in said City of Allegheny, that they are required to pay the same on or before the

1st Day of October Next.

And if the same is not paid on or before the first day of October next, then FIVE PER CENT. will be added thereto and made payable thereon, and if the same be not paid on or before the First day of November next, following, warrants will be directed to properly qualified persons commanding each of them to levy for said taxes with all costs and charges accrued thereon, of any goods and chattels of the delinquents wheresoever found and to make sale thereof after advertisement as in cases of distress for rent.

sel:c67 D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH

CASH CAPITAL $300,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. M. Marshall,	John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott,	Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech,	Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,	

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:k43

Tradesmen's National Bank, WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Vice President. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier. oc9:daT

Allegheny Savings Bank, ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.

DIRECTORS:

James L. Graham,	John Benn,
A. Moore,	G. Wettach,
D. DeHaven,	Andrew Ackley,
	S. H. Geyer.

JAMES L. GRAHAM, President. JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. ju16:a10

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, Of Pittsburgh. No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

Capital Stock .... $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President. R. W. MACKEY, Cashier. W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier. fe25:z8

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK, No. 6 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL $240,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.

DIRECTORS:

James M. Cooper,	Abraham Garrison,
James E. J. Allison,	Andrew L. Robinson,
Wm. Hinds,	L. Widerheld,
Jos. Fleming,	N. P. Sawyer,
	Wm. D. Cooper.

President—N. P. SAWYER. Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. fe9:y32

CITY BANK, 112 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL $126,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President. JAMES McCABE, Vice President. W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

D. Ihmsen,	James McCabe,
Thomas Rourke,	Hugh Keating,
Patrick Kane,	Terence Campbell,
Chas. B. Barr,	James Phelan,
Chas. Maginn,	H. A. Freyvogle,
R. J. Grace,	Thomas Barnes.
N. Stupy,	

jel:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO. Of Pittsburgh, FOR THE Safe Keeping of Valuables, Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults, No. 83 Fourth Ave.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS. Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.

DIRECTORS:

William Phillips,	Byron H. Painter,
Henry Lloyd,	Jos. S. Morrison,
William Rea,	George Black,
William M. Lyon,	Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett,	

Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST. Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY, No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL $300,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

ALEXANDER BATES,	JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH,	D. S. MACRUM,
W. H. EVERSON,	JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
W. O. HUGHART,	B. F. WILSON,
	JACOB KLEE.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas. INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh. Pa., (SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN Exchange, Coin, Coupons, And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds. ALSO Sight Draughts on London. my1:s83

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS, 57 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities. ja30:a1

A CHOICE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

7 Per Cent. Gold FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Coupon or Registered (AND FREE OF U. S. TAX,) ISSUED BY THE Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.

We are still offering a limited quantity for sale at 90 and Accrued Interest. Interest payable May and November.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and the earnings from the finished portion are already more than sufficient to pay operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work is progressing rapidly, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this line, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security.

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 9 per cent. currency, interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices only return 5 per cent., and we regard the security equally safe.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall Street, New York.

S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia. BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia. KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia. BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia. DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.

se27:a30

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street, my28:x48 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS. Coleman, Rahm & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF IRON, NAILS, STEEL, Axels and Springs. DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRE, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES. All Goods First Class and Warranted. OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh. mh9

Pittsburgh Steel Works. ESTABLISHED IN 1845. ANDERSON & WOODS, MANUFACTURERS OF Best Refined Cast Steel OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel. CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. aul6:n41

PITTSBURGH *Novelty Works.* FOUNDED A. D. 1832. MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO., Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works. SINGER, NIMICK & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of every description of Cast and German Steel. RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c. WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS. PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of all Descriptions of STEEL. OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

JOHN McKIRDY .... A. TAYLOR. Jno. McKirdy & Co., General Commission Merchants, Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c. No. 351 Liberty Street. ju28:61 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812. W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer, 271 LIBERTY STREET, (Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meanor & Harper, FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants, No. 329 LIBERTY STREET. Consignments solicited. oc7

W. C. Armstrong, (Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, ap18:x39 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 396 PENN STREET.

M. STEELE .... J. A. STEELE. M. STEELE & SON, Commission Merchants, And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

JOHN SHIPTON .... A. WALLACE. SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE ... EDW. HOUSE ... WM. M. HOUSE. JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:28

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1852. JOSEPH BECKHAUS, 1204 Frankford Avenue, (Above Girard avenue,) PHILADELPHIA, PA. Manufacturer of exclusively first-class *CARRIAGES,* NEWEST STYLES. Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, shifting quarter Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, etc. Suitable for private family, and public use. Also HEARSES of most modern styles and finish. Designs and prices furnished when desired. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country. Fine and varied stock completed, on hand, and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. se10:d38

JOHN Q. WORKMAN .... H. RICHARD DAVIS. WORKMAN & DAVIS, Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, SPRING & BUCK WAGONS. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Newest style of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN, H. RICHARD DAVIS, Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS. CARROLL & SNYDER, MANUFACTURERS OF TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh5:180

Riesick & Bro., FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES AND VAULTS. NO DAMP. NO MOULD. ENGINES AND MACHINERY, BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. nol6:q8

O'HARA BOILER WORKS. F. REPHAN & CO., Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c. Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street. PITTSBURGH, PA. Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p82

Samson Boiler Works, BRENNEMAN & WARD. Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing. se15:d54

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works. Corner Carroll and Smallman Sreets, (NINTH WARD,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH, MANUFACTURER OF Cast Iron Bowl Pipe, FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS. My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general Castings for Gas and Water Works. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY, L. H. Smith & Co., Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street, PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of the celebrated ANCHOR SAD IRON, which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other. Send for Price List. aul0:b71

ROBINSON, REA & CO., Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, WASHINGTON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH. Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. jal1:269

ROLLS

THOS. CARLIN & CO., Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works. SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong, DEALER IN Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal, And Manufacturer of COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE. OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross Street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention. Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF CONNELLSVILLE COKE, DEALERS IN Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal PITTSBURGH, PA. OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building. Orders respectfully solicited. ap2:v14

COAL! COAL! YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO. This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh. Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to. M. P. O'HERN, Secretary. ap12:v75

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! DICKSON, STEWART & CO., Having removed their Office to No. 567 Liberty Street, (Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR, are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price. Orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS. R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour: 3 Star Green Brand an unequaled Pastry Flour. 2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction. 1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market. All brands warranted as represented. April 22, 1870.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Sept. 26th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	12:50 am	Mail Train	11:50 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Fast Line	12:12 am
Brinton Ac.	10:20 am	Cincinnati Ex.	9:50 am
Cincin'ti Ex.	12:25 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	2:40 pm
Phila. Express	3:50 pm	Pacific Ex.	10:05 pm
Fast Line	7:40 pm	Way Passn'r	10:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:40 am
Wall's No. 2	11:31 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7:30 am
Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm	Wall's No. 2	8:30 am
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm	Johnstown Ac.	9:35 am
Wall's No. 5	6:00 pm	Wall's No. 3	2:40 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:10 pm	Wall's No. 4	5:20 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8:30 pm	Wall's No. 5	7:30 pm
Walls No. 6	11:00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	1:30 pm
		Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8:35 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:35 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

For further information apply to W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, jel3 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From June 19, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:28 a m	Fast Line	12:43 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:08 a m
Chicago Mail	7:03 a m	Pacific Ex.	12:08 p m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	6:53 a m	Chicago Mail	2:28 p m
Chicao Ex.	10:43 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:38 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex.	5:43 p m
Pacific Ex.	3:08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:08 p m
W'ellsville Ex.	4:23 p m	C. & St. L. Ex.	7:18 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:33 a m
Leetsdale "	10:13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:08 a m
"	11:53 a m	Enon	8:58 a m
New Castle "	2:13 p m	New Castle "	10:23 a m
Enon	3:38 p m	Leetsdale	12:43 p m
Leetsdale	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	3:43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:23 p m	Leetsdale "	4:43 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	"	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:50 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Pacific Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. M. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 30, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd's No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	6:55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac.	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac.	1:28 p m	Express	2:30 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3:05 p m
Mail	3:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd's No. 2	8:30 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. ROBERT NEILSON, my29 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:30 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Night Express	8:30 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6:00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:25 P. M.	10:30 A. M.
Soda Works	6:15 P. M.	8:10 A. M.
1st Hulton	6:40 A. M.	6:25 A. M.
2d Hulton	5:00 P. M.	1:35 P. M.
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	7:30 P. M.
Parnassus	11:45 A. M.	3:30 P. M.
Church	1:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup. jel3 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 A.M.
Glenwood Ac	7:10 A.M.	Glenwood Ac	8:00 A.M.
Way Passenger	9:05 A.M.	West Newton Ac.	8:35 A.M.
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	10:20 A.M.
Expr's Train	3:15 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	2:10 P.M.
West Newton Ac.	4:30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3:35 P.M.
Braddock's Ac.	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	6:10 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:30 P.M.	Braddocks Ac.	7:00 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	9:50 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL, ju3 Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12:28 a. m.	12:13 noon
Fast Line	10:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Southern Express	3:23 p. m.	12:13 mid.
Mixed Accommodation	5:43 a. m.	6:28 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	11:28 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	4:03 p. m.	10:23 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	6:23 p. m.	3:13 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58	9:13 a. m.

The 10:48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O. W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. jel3

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Butcher Knives, Bread Knives, Carving Knives, AND OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY OF SUPERIOR MAKE.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co., BEAVER FALLS, oc1 PENNA.

Logan, Gregg & Co., DEALERS IN HARDWARE, No. 52 Wood Street. Meat Cutters and Stuffers, HORSE SHOES AND NAILS, Nail Rod, BUILDING HARDWARE. WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Merchants are invited to examine our stock. Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

LEAD. DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works, J. Schoonmaker & Son, PROPRIETORS, Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL. OFFICE AND FACTORY. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street, ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when using a "pure" or "carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering. GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Let no Republican Voter throw away his vote on personal grounds, and thus help the election of a Democrat who opposed the war, and now opposes the tariff.

Let no Republican Voter throw away his vote on personal grounds, and thus help the election of a Democrat who opposed the war, and now opposes the tariff.

The First Ward Republican Vigilance Committee will meet this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the School House. Business of importance will be transacted. Let there be a full attendance. D. R. SPEAR, Secretary.

The Great Bankrupt Sale continues to be the absorbing topic of the town. The rooms at 61 Wood street are crowded every morning, afternoon and evening, and everybody is boasting of the extraordinary bargains they have received. Sales commence at 10 in the morning, 2 in the afternoon, and 7½ in the evening.

The Colored Men, who are members of the Republican Executive Committee, should spend to-day and to-morrow in seeing that every man of color votes early. Go at once and make all necessary arrangements to have every colored voter at the polls before ten o'clock. Remember the Democracy are determined to prevent all they can from being there and voting.

Aquatic.—A dispatch was received in this city Saturday containing a proposition from Walter Brown and John McKeil to row a double scull race with Henry Coulter and Gordon Jackson on the upper Monongahela course for a purse of $2,000. The proposition we are informed will be accepted, but Walter is such a "slippery cuss" that we are inclined to think this proposition another effort to put his name in print. Time will show.

Another Fizzle.—The Reformers were to hold forth on Friday evening at Upper St. Clair. Mr. Walton and Major Frew were to be on the ground, ready to steam up. Five Democrats and five Republicans were present. The speakers, failing to find any Reformers, left in disgust. The same happened at Sodom. The Reformers were to take it by storm, but failed to find any one to listen to them, and left for home.

Assaulted and Battered.—David Jones, a somewhat notorious character, is charged with assault and battery on oath of Georgie Ward, a female of equal notoriety. She alleges that she was assaulted and battered without just cause or provocation by Dave, who visited her domicile while under the influence of "condensed Democratic spirits" Saturday night. Dave was arrested and is now in the lock-up awaiting a hearing on the aforesaid charge.

A poor sneaking individual, who has neither brains nor energy enough to make a respectable living, endeavored at McKeesport on Saturday night, in his Reform speech, to say something sharp about the old, dried-up, ringbone, spaven GAZETTE, as he called it in his choice vernacular. As our attention is entirely occupied in the discussion of principles, and as it is already known that he is a man possessing no principle whatever, we cannot pay any attention to him at this time. We turn him over to our reporters, who will give him a formidable notice with the rest of the vags in our police reports some of these days. This creature can be seen any day the sun shines leaning against a post at the corner of Virgin alley and Smithfield street, taking a bird's eye of the surroundings.

English Opera.

In our issue of Saturday we stated that the Grand English Opera Combination would favor us with a visit next week; but in consequence of a slight misunderstanding, we were not informed as to what hall the entertainments would be given. That matter has been arranged, however, as will be seen by reference to our amusement columns, and the Academy of Music has been secured for the six entertainments, commencing Monday evening, the 17th inst., when the "Marriage of Figaro" will be presented. This Grand Opera embraces the very strongest cast that could possibly be made, including both the leading prima donnas, Mrs. Richings Bernard and Miss Rose Hersee. The sale of season tickets will take place at Blume's Music Store, on Tuesday and Wednesday. The regular sale for single nights will commence Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Weed Triumphant.

At the Washington county Fair, Burgettstown, October 7th, the Weed Sewing Machine received the first premium over the Grover & Baker and Florence Machines. Two ladies of this committee had Wheeler & Wilson Machines, and two others had Grover & Baker Machines. All did good work, but the Weed took the ribbon. On the *same day*, at Greensburg (Westmoreland county) Fair, the Weed took the first premium over the Florence, American Button Hole, and all others. One lady of the committee had a "Singer," another a "Wheeler & Wilson," and *none of either committee had a "Weed,"* but in all cases, and at both Fairs, the committees were unanimous in the expression of the opinion that "the Weed is the best family Sewing Machine we have ever seen," and the awards were thus declared. In less than two weeks the Weed has received first premiums at the following fairs: Hancock county, West Virginia; Cadiz Harrison county, and Uhricsville, Columbiana county, Ohio. FIVE FIRST PREMIUMS over all competitors. This should convince the most incredulous that the Weed is what these verdicts have declared it, "The Best Family Machine extant." John Biggert & Son, 116 Market street, are the agents, and will be happy to exhibit the "Weed," *and verify any or all of the above statements.*

The Election on Tuesday—A Banter for Reformers.

With a view of testing the sincerity of those Reformers who, like the *Commercial* folks, proclaim as a certainty the election of the Reform ticket on Tuesday, a gentleman of means authorizes us to offer the Reformers, or any of their friends who may feel disposed to back their judgment in this matter, the following bets, and has placed the money to cover the same at our disposal.

First—Two hundred dollars that Negley will be elected to Congress.

Second—Two hundred dollars that Ross will be elected Prothonotary.

Third—Two hundred dollars that Anderson will be elected to the Senate.

Fourth—Two hundred dollars that West will be elected Coroner.

Fifth—Two hundred dollars that Scott will be elected Commissioner.

Sixth—Two hundred dollars that the entire Republican Legislative ticket will be elected.

Seventh—Two hundred dollars that Walton will not get ten thousand votes in the county.

The above bets are offered in good faith, and must be taken together. Parties wishing to accept them will be accommodated by calling at the *Dispatch* office to-day, Monday.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. J. S. Clark closed a very successful engagement at the Opera House Saturday evening, and this week Lucille Western will occupy the boards, opening her engagement this evening with "East Lynne" in which she will assume the roles of Lady Isabel, and Madame Vine. Her success in this piece is unparalleled. She will be supported by Mr. James Herne who will personate the character of Sir Francis Levison, we say personate, because the author of the piece could have no more perfect conception of the character he created than has Mr. Herne.

ACADEMY.—The attendance at the Academy of Music during the past week has been unusually good. In addition to the sensational drama of "The Fall of Sedan," which is exceedingly popular, there are a host of attractions, among which are Little Zoe, one of the best daring trapeze performers extant, and Mademoiselle Lilla, the graceful gymnast, who leaps from the gallery to the stage, turning a sommersault through a balloon, and alights on a rope one inch thick. These attractions have all been retained for the present week, and a number of others added. Next week the grand English Opera combination will occupy the Academy.

VARIETIES.—Mr. Fred Aimes, the popular manager of the Varieties, has at present the greatest combination of talent ever engaged at one time at any varieties establishment in the United States, and the entertainments are unequalled. Maffet & Bartholomew's Pantomime Combination will appear every night this week in "The Clown's Frolics," an extremely comic pantomime.

THE CANTATA CONCERT.—Elsewhere we publish the brilliant programme of the Cantata Society concert to-night which will mark in an eminently proper manner the opening of the new and elegant public hall of the Mercantile Library building on Penn street. The Cantata Society has been reorganized for the season and none but our most pleasing and best cultured amateur singers have found admittance into its membership. The concert to-night will certainly prove the most brilliant and entertaining ever afforded in this community by home artists. By reference to the programme it will be observed that it has been arranged with exceeding good care and taste and that it numbers many of our very best vocalists. There will be no reserved seats and tickets may be obtained at the Library, at Mellor and Hoene's music store or at the door. The second concert will take place on Thursday evening, not Tuesday as previously announced and an entirely new programme will be offered on that occasion.

A CUTTING AFFRAY.

Serious Row in the Ninth Ward—A Man Stabbed and a Woman Knocked on the Head with a Brick.

Between nine and ten o'clock on Saturday night a serious row occurred on Fourteenth street, near Pike, in which Pat. McKenna, a baker formerly employed at the Merchants' Hotel, was the principal actor, and in which Barney Bradley, a peaceable citizen, was seriously if not dangerously stabbed, and Mrs. O'Brien, wife of Patrick O'Brien, was struck on the head with a brick, and severely injured.

McKenna, it appears, had been drinking and was abusing a number of women and children in the vicinity, when Mr. Bradley, who is a quiet, peaceable citizen, remonstrated with him, whereupon he drew a knife and made an attack upon the latter gentleman, inflicting a serious wound in the left side. He then picked up a brick and threw it at Mrs. O'Brien, striking her on the head and laying the scalp open to the skull for two or three inches. The brick glanced from her head and struck her daughter, a little child six years of age, seriously injuring it. Officer Roger O'Mara, one of the most faithful and efficient officers on the force, hearing of the disturbance, hurried to the scene of the conflict, and promptly arrested McKenna, who he conducted to the lock-up, where he still remains. Yesterday morning the Mayor hearing that Bradley was severely injured, accompanied by Clerk Patterson, visited Bradley, and took his information charging McKenna with felonious assault and battery, and it is probable that an information will be made against him this morning by Mr. O'Brien, charging him with aggravated assault and battery. If the facts in the case are as stated to us, the conduct of McKenna was of a most villainous character, and he should be severely punished.

Let no Republican Voter throw away his vote on personal grounds, and thus help the election of a Democrat who opposed the war and now opposes the tariff.

THE CAMPAIGN!

Republicans Jubilant—Enthusiasm of the People—Preparing for Tuesday—The Meetings Saturday Night.

RALLY AT M'KEESPORT.

Republicanism, jubilant, firm and true, was worthily represented Saturday night at McKeesport by one of the largest and most enthusiastic rallies of the campaign. The people of the town, responsive to the call, seemed to turn out *en masse*, and gathering around the regular stand, testified unmistakably the feeling of unity, harmony, and determination to stand by the straight ticket which prevails in that locality. The square fronting the market house had been selected as a rendezvous and here a substantial stand had been erected, which was gaily decorated with flags and streamers, and brilliantly illuminated by Chinese lanterns. In front, with prudent forethought, seats had been arranged for the attendants, among whom the fair sex was largely represented, by enthusiastic delegates, whose interest in the proceedings held them from the opening to the close of the meeting. The seats, however, though covering near half a square, were found insufficient, and many were compelled to avail themselves of the standing room on the outskirts, the crowd thus spreading out on all sides, as far as the speaker's voice could be heard. When we say it was one of the largest meetings of the campaign, the statement is but an expression of the opinion of every spectator, and falls rather under than over the mark.

The meeting was formally called to order about eight o'clock, when an organization was effected by the selection of the following officers:

President—W. D. Wood.

Vice Presidents—Jos. Douglass, Capt. Benjamin Coursin, W. W. Hunter, Jas. Mossington, Jas. H. Berry, John Rowland, J. W. Blackburn, Capt. J. C. Daugherty, James McClure, Jacob Ludwick, A. W. Lukens, Jas. Harrison, David Richards, J. B. McMarlin, John Allebrand, John M. Brooks, John Penny, David H. Rhoades, Wm. Dunseath.

Secretaries—Chas. Shaler, Wm. A. Short, Thos. Hodgson, R. E. Wood.

Mr. Woods accepted the honor conferred upon him in a few remarks, after which he introduced as the first speaker of the evening,

J. F. SLAGLE, ESQ.,

Of Pittsburgh, who made a sterling address. He commenced by reviewing the two parties, Republican and Democrat, between whom for years a contest had been going on. It was a contest between liberal ideas and non-progression—the old battle between light and darkness, intelligence and ignorance. The culmination had been reached at a time when the existence of the nation was at stake. Then the parties were weighed in the balance and Democracy was found wanting,—wanting in loyalty to the Government, in patriotism, in love for Union, and in all that could make it worthy the confidence of those who desired an harmonious, united, progressive, free government. The record of Republicanism, on the other hand, had never been brighter than when treason sought our national life, and the enemy thundered at the gates of the citadel of our liberties. True to its patriotic instincts as an united organization, Republicans sprang to the forefront, waged the warfare, conquered an honorable peace, made the nation free indeed, without a slave in all its borders, and then taking control of affairs, responsive to the voice of the people, had been engaged in the completion of the work which had been necessitated by strife. The speaker continued at length with this record of the two parties to the great satisfaction of the listeners, who were frequent and hearty in their applause.

He had just finished this part of his speech when the Pittsburgh delegation, which came up from the city by special train, marched toward the stand headed by the Iron City Brass Band. The new-comers were received with every manifestation of good will and were accorded, by the courtesy of the audience, a portion of the square near the speaker's stand. While they were getting into position the band discoursed a number of patriotic airs, which added immeasurably to the spirit of the occasion. Quiet at last being restored, the speaker continued his remarks, taking up the Reform party and exposing its shams and hollowness with force and vigor, highly relished by the audience. He characterized the movement as one of the

MOST TRANSPARENT FRAUDS

which any set of men ever attempted to perpetrate upon the people. It was a fraud in its inception, a fraud in the election of half a dozen delegates, who were further increased by "set up" delegates from almost half the districts in the county, and who formed the "Convention," but not more than half a dozen of those composing that pretentious body could show a vote cast in their favor for delegates; and yet these men pretended they had come from the people. The fact was the *people* had nothing to do with it; it was a "ring" of the worst character.

Then this "Convention" had put into the field a ticket and called upon the people to ratify their nefarious scheme. Of the personal character of the candidates he had nothing to say. He wished merely to pay his respects to Hon. Joseph Walton, who was industriously distributing himself about the county telling the people what he would do if sent to the Legislature. He always forgot to tell that he had been there once, and had not been such a great "reformer" then. [Laughter.] His whole record last winter had shown that he would do just exactly opposite to what he was now promising to do. If actions spoke louder than words, then Walton was emphatically a man who could not be trusted.

Then there was the whole ticket represented by a few of them who could talk, who went about the county proclaiming loudly their own purity and integrity. They went about thanking God they were not as other men were—not as this poor Republican. (Laughter.)

The speaker then adverted to the howl made by the so-called Reformers against "leaders," and characterized it as without reason. All parties

MUST HAVE LEADERS.

Never had there been a party, or church, or association, which did not have leaders. Somebody must take the front. Even the Reform had its leaders. They engineered the movement, they got up a ticket in R. B. Carnahan's office, they managed the Convention, and now they were trying to control the people.

These "leaders" were then taken up and reviewed, the speaker paying especial attention to Carnahan, showing his double dealing in holding two offices at once, that of District Attorney for the county and U.S. District Attorney; his dishonesty in proclaiming himself as a Republican and yet holding office under Johnson and making Johnson speeches; engaging in a disreputable transaction by which he held the office by dividing the profits with a Democrat; continuing in this compact until Congress passed a law taking the power of removal out of the President's hands; then "going back" on his agreement and *pocketing* all the fees.

This man, however, was only a sample of the others. There was Kirk, after being defeated for the Legislature, howling about Reform; and Rev. Hutchinson was in the same box. So with Carothers, after he failed to get the Navy Department. Nearly all the ticket were defeated candidates, and yet they talked about Reform. He knew the temper of the people, that they would be [illegible] after next Tuesday. [Laughter and cheers.]

The speaker closed his remarks with an earnest appeal to all Republican voters to stand by the party, vote the whole ticket and then rejoice together next Tuesday night over another glorious victory. [Cheers.]

H. BUCHER SWOPE, ESQ.,

was next introduced, and made one of his most telling and effective speeches. He commenced by referring to the contrast between the immense throng which he saw before him, and the abortive attempt to get up a meeting on the opposite square, where the Reformers, aided by a brass band and a small company of little boys had been doing their level best to create an excitement. The people paused a moment looked on and smiled, and then passed over to swell the crowd around the regular stand.

The speaker thought the Reformers must feel bad when they looked over and saw the jubilant company around the regular stand. They were doubtless possessed of the same unhappy frame of mind as the Teutonic gentleman, who went out on a bit of a spree during cholera times and in the reaction following, thought he was dead, being only convinced to the contrary when he had reached the newspaper office and found that the "dead list" did not contain the name of Hons Von Switchenhausen. (Great laughter.)

He felt glad when he looked about upon the assemblage to see such a large turn out, as it indicated that the people of McKeesport at least were awake to the grave importance of the present political canvass. It demonstrated that the Republicans in that locality had resolved not to aid in turning over the control of the State to Democrats, whether they were asked to do so by the Democracy direct, or its counterpart, the so-called "reform." (Cheers.) The Democratic party had shown that they could not be trusted, and when such important matters as the re-districting of the State for Congressional and Senatorial apportionment was to be made, he did not think Republicans would allow themselves to be overthrown—especially by an outside sham show.

ENCOURAGED BY DEMOCRACY,

And gotten up for their benefit. The Democracy were fully aware of the importance of the contest, and had been casting about for some means to secure the defeat of Republicanism, when in Allegheny county, the stronghold of Republicanism, a division arose. They at once saw the golden opportunity, and resolved to profit by it. They at once espoused the "Reform" cause, extolled it to the skies, patted the "Reformers" on the back, fanned the flame of dissension, while all the time privately they were chuckling over the victory which was to crown their nefarious efforts.

The speaker then showed up the record of the Democratic party in his usual caustic style and to the delight of the audience, who were frequent, hearty and emphatic in their manifestations of approval. While he was speaking upon this point

AN EXCITING EPISODE

occurred which for a few moments interrupted the proceedings. The Reformers across the way after vain endeavors to raise a crowd, had started in with R. B. Carnahan upon the stand. The sonorous eloquence, however, of that distinguished head center of "Reform," was not sufficient to command the attention of the small company of fifty men, women, boys, and musicians, all told who had assembled there. Under a cloud the immaculate Robert continued to speak for a while, his audience growing beautifully less, until he was brought to a sudden close, for want of hearers. The dodge was then tried of disturbing the "Regular" meeting by having the hireling musicians, as they left the field, strike up a boisterous tune. The trick was tried but failed ingloriously. As the first notes fell upon the auricles of the "regulars", and the game was discovered, instinctively a checkmate was arranged. The regular band commenced playing a spirited air while the people with once voice shouted, men throwing aloft their hats, women waving their handkerchiefs and speakers, spectators and band joining in the general shouts which made the welkin ring, and drowned the noise of the opposing forces. The scene was indescribably enthusiastic and surpassed anything of the kind of which we have ever been witness. The spirit of the occasion seemed to have fired all, and it was not until the last notes of the retiring band had died away in the distance, that quiet was again restored and the assemblage prepared to listen.

Mr. Swoope then took up his line of argument for about half an hour.

He first turned his attention to the tariff question especially in reference to

THE COAL TRADE

and said coal could be brought into the Atlantic seaports, cheaper from Nova Scotia than from the mines of Pennsylvania—unless a protective tariff upon the article, upheld the rights of the home laborer. It was said that Walton was interested in this, and was the right representative for Pittsburgh. This was a mistake. It was not representation in the State legislature, but in Congress that was needed. In Gen. Negley the laboring men of this trade had a champion. In the last Congress when the Committee on Ways and Means reported, recommending the reduction of the duty on coal, General Negley, with others whom he influenced went upon the floor of Congress and talked all night against it. Senator Scott, said that Pennsylvania was indebted to Gen. Negley for the $1.25 per ton duty which was now on coal. [Cheers. And yet in the face of this they were asked to go up and vote for Frew which was in effect.

VOTING FOR HOPKINS.

They were asked to put a man in Congress who would be opposed to all their interests, in this respect because his party was opposed to them.

The speaker then turned his attention to the question of taxation, and showed how it was diminishing under Gen. Grant's administration with almost incredible rapidity. Yet the Democrats and Reformers too, complained of the administration. They both used pretty much the same arguments against all the national, state and county administrations. Upon this point he dwelt at length and with telling effect.

The speaker next paid his attention to the

TRICKS OF THE REFORMERS,

One of which had been discovered within a few days. They had found it necessary to concentrate their strength to elect one of their ticket. The Honorable Joseph Walton was selected, and to carry out their design they had determined upon sacrificing a man on the regular ticket. True to their instincts, they had selected the poorest man, financially—the laboring man's representative, the faithful representative, Miles S. Humphreys. Him they had taken off, substituted the name of Walton, printed "regular" tickets so "fixed" and scattered them over the county. By such means they, these "*reformers*," hoped to elect their chosen man. He thought the workingmen of Allegheny county would not be deceived by such devices. He knew they would not. (Cries of "no," "no.") That was the way they sought victory. The movement was collapsing all around and they, like drowning men, were catching at straws. (Laughter.)

The speaker, after an eloquent review of the work done by the Republican party in the past and its claim upon the confidence of the people for the future, (his remarks being frequently interrupted with enthusiastic applause) closed his effective address with an appeal to Republican voters to stand by the regular party, prevent the success of Democracy, vote for principles in preference to men, and then prepare to enjoy the sweets of victory. [Immense cheering.]

MAJOR E. A. MONTOOTH

was observed in the audience and was compelled to come forward. In a few felicitous remarks he complimented the gentlemen who had preceded him, called upon the Republicans to heed the teachers to whom they had just listened, and closed by urging upon all the duty of voting to sustain our National and State administrations, and the supremacy of the Republican party in Allegheny county. [Cheers.]

The meeting then adjourned with three rousing cheers for the entire ticket.

While the Pittsburgh delegation were waiting for the train, the speakers of the evening were serenaded at the Arlington House, and in response Mr. Swope made a few remarks. The Pittsburghers at last arrived in the city, tired but none the less enthusiastic for their trip, and more than ever encouraged to fight it out on that line until after Tuesday.

Voters of the Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards in Council.

A grand Republican rally was held at the corner of Centre avenue and Kirkpatrick street Saturday evening. The meeting was called to order by Harry W. Oliver, Jr., of the Eleventh ward, who announced the following list of officers:

President—Isaiah Dickey.

Vice Presidents—Col. W. A. Herron, Hon. W. C. McCarthy, Robert Arthurs, Willis Booth, James Harrison, R. J. Powers, Wm. Wandless, J. H. Hillerman, James M. Hunter, Jos. C. Dickson, Robt. Inder, Christ. Wild, Samuel Ewart, Thos. B. Culey, Barney Mahoney, Daniel W. Atwood, Emanuel Reed, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, C. Hanson Love, Max. K. Moorhead, Jas. M. McEwen, Jefferson Blake, Sam. B. Cluley, Robt. King, Fred. J. Hauck, John Feerst, Dr. A. G. McCandless, Dr. J. S. Thorn, David Fitzsimmons, Jr., Gen. Thos. A. Rowley, and Capt. Geo. Massey.

Secretaries—Jas. Wilkinson, Geo. Kehew and E. D. Cassiday.

After reading the list of officers, Mr. Oliver called on Mr. Dickey to come on the stand. That gentleman not appearing, R. S. Waring, son-in-law of Mr. Dickey, stated that he was requested by Mr. Dickey, (from whose house he just came) that owing to his state of health it would be imprudent for him to attend, and to say that he had Jas. S. Negley at the head of his ticket—that while he wished it to be understood that he was for reform out and out, he felt that the Reform Party had accomplished all that was desired, and that to remain in the field was to imperil the principles of the Republican party, and he hoped all good Republicans would unite at the polls on Tuesday next, on the only ticket which would result in the defeat and purposes of the old enemy. Thanking them for the invitation to preside he would cheerfully lend his name to the good cause and to put him down if they choose for Vice President.

Col. Wm. A. Herron, was then called on to preside, and introduced the first speaker R. G. Atkinson, Esq., who proceeded to review the financial successes of the contending parties, and compared the platforms of the Republican and Reform parties, and gave way to

JAMES M'BRIER, ESQ.,

Of Allegheny. Mr. McBrier stated that he had been a working friend of the Hon. Joseph Walton when his name was first presented to the people of Allegheny county as a candidate for the Legislature. He was a good "hand shaker," wore a pleasant countenance, and answered readily to his "fruct name" Joe. He, (the speaker) had done everything in his power for him, and attributed many of the votes he (Walton) had received from Allegheny to his (the speaker's) labors and influence. While the Legislature was in session he made a visit to Harrisburg and while there was seated alongside the Hon. Joseph Walton. Having heard considerable about the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charlestown Railroad he asked Mr. Walton about it, saying: "Mr. Walton, I suppose you expect to be the President of this company?" Walton answered, "No! I do not. I expect, however, to build it. I (Walton) have a man out now buying up all the available coal lands along the line of road, and I have another man on the lookout for a good saw mill site so as to furnish timber for the bridges. Mr. McBrier stated that while in the cars on the way home, in conversation with a prominent official he was informed that in Harrisburg the reputation of this Prince of Reformers was that "Joe Walton was the biggest *pincher* at Harrisburg. The speaker alluded to a member of the legislature from this county who was laid on the shelf because he had voted to increase the number of "pasters and folders," (to show that the Republican party did not countenance such increase,) and would surely visit Walton with its condemnation for his attempt to start a railroad only for the purpose that Walton might build it, that Walton might make a *hundred thousand dollars* by his coal purchases along its line.

He said that to hear the reformers speak of this "lamb in the white vest" a person would think that if Joseph did not go back to Harrisburg to legislate for us, the river would dry up and not a peck of coal could the down river folk get to warm themselves with this winter.

R. J. POWERS, ESQ.,

Was the next speaker, and entertained the audience with an amusing address, a dog fight giving him the opportunity.

COL. THOMAS M. BAYNE

Having arrived from East Liberty, where he had been speaking an hour and a half, made an address of fifteen or twenty minutes, in that time fully sustaining his reputation as a good stump speaker.

The meeting then adjourned with three times three cheers for the regular ticket.

Meeting in Birmingham.

The working men of the South Side held a meeting in the Diamond, Birmingham, Saturday evening, which was largely attended by not only the mill hands from that "bee-hive of industry," but many of the operatives from mills in Allegheny and this city were present. The meeting was organized by calling M. B. Hartzell to the chair, and appointing a number of Vice Presidents.

The Chairman in a brief speech returned his thanks to the audience, after which he introduced Mr. J. Vannotte, editor of the *Dispatch*, who, after speaking of National questions involved in the present canvass, and the necessity of the election of a Republican to Congress, as well as sending Republicans to the Legislature from this district, turned his attention to the Reform movement. He referred to the affidavits showing the lack of sincerity on the part of the leaders of the Reform party, and the statement, in an affidavit, that money was being made use of. At the close of his remarks a person, evidently a Reformer, asked to know if there was a person here that money had been offered for services in behalf of the Reform party. The object was, in case no answer was returned, to thus discredit the speaker's statements. But he was greatly nonplussed by Mr. John Larmer, of Ormsby, a very reputable gentleman, answering that he had been so approached, and gave the name of the person making the offer. William Barr and William McCullough, of Birmingham, also were mentioned as having received offers.

The Chairman next introduced

MILES S. HUMPHREYS, ESQ.,

Who addressed the audience at considerable length on the political questions of the day. The speaker called the attention of his fellow workingmen to the fact that his opponent, Mr. Walton, was circulating what purported to be the regular Republican ticket, from which the name of Miles S. Humphreys was omitted and that of Joseph Walton substituted. He denounced the trick as unmanly and beneath the dignity of an honest man, and asked his hearers if they would support such a man? To which they responded unanimously—"We're not for Joe."

Geo. W. Decamp, Esq., was the next speaker. He made an able and eloquent address, which was attentively listened to by the audience.

The meeting then adjourned with three times three for the regular Republican ticket.

Meeting in the Seventeenth Ward.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth Ward held a meeting at the Hall in the Washington School House, Saturday night. The spacious hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and the meeting was a very enthusiastic one. An organization was effected by calling the old veteran, Col. Andrew Scott, to the chair, and electing a number of Vice Presidents.

Col. Scott, after thanking the audience for the honor conferred upon him, introduced J. W. F. White, Esq., who addressed the meeting at length, in his very forcible and convincing manner.

W. C. Moreland, Esq., was the next speaker and in his usual ready manner entertained the audience for half an hour.

The next speaker was

D. W. MORGAN, ESQ.

Mr. Morgan related many incidents in the political career of the "Martin Luther" of this city. He stated that the citizens in the vicinity of the eastern line of the cemetery were one night much startled by a loud voice within the cemetery walls, evidently that of a man exhorting an assembly and occasionally an interlude of "tin pan" music. An investigating squad soon ascertained that it was "D. Kirk, Esq." rehearsing his campaign speech, with a lot of boys for the "noisy yet enthusiastic audience." Mr. Kirk only knew one speech, had only one set of sentences, and that, like a French mitrailleuse, when those were ground out, he was only fit to submit to the same process again; that D. K. was a "truthful man," in fact he was gorged with truth, and he was so miserly with it that none ever escaped him, while he had been telling more lies than a horse could pull down hill on ice; that he was the fit champion of the man who voted himself a copy of Purden's Digest and went and sold it for six dollars; that he was to all "sore-heads" a pearl of great price.

Mr. Morgan's remarks on this pure (?) man Kirk were well received by the audience. He then devoted a few minutes to others of the "K. K. K.'s" with equal force and effect.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for the Regular Republican ticket.

To the Colored Voters.

To-morrow, colored freemen, you will exercise for the first time for the third of a century the right of suffrage. To many of you it will be a new era in your lives. The Democracy have determined among themselves to challenge every man of you, not on the ground that you have no right to vote, but to try and prevent as many of you from voting as they can, knowing full well every colored man who for one moment thinks over the past will cast his vote in favor of the great Republican party that has watched over you, and has given you the freedom you enjoy and the right to vote you are about to exercise. It is important that every man of you give to-morrow to your country. Every colored voter should go to the polls the first thing he does, and stay there until his ballot is deposited. Let no business of any nature keep you away, or prevent you from going early. Many of you will be insulted, and no doubt threatened, by men who have labored hard to keep you from your rights, but don't allow any man to prevent you from voting. Be peaceful citizens. Pay no attention to any one who may try to quarrel with you, but give every man to understand you know your rights and dare maintain them. Let no colored man endeavor to vote who is not entitled to that sacred privilege, and those of you who have a vote see to it that it is put in the ballot box. Remember, go early to the polls, and don't leave till you have properly deposited your ballot. Beware of false and fraudulent tickets. If you will cut from the head of our columns the regular Republican ticket placed there and compare it with the one you vote, and see that both are the same, then all will be right. Let your first vote on the restoration of your privilege as enfranchised citizens be polled solidly for the great Union Republican Party that has ever been with you and for you. Above all things vote early before the election grows heated and exciting, as you will thus quietly obtain your rights without any interference whatever.

Meeting at Union Borough.

A large and respectable meeting was held at the Stone Tavern in Union Borough, on Saturday night, at which Mr. John Carrolton presided. Samuel McCartney and Joseph Burt were chosen Vice Presidents, and Robert Smith and Christopher Smith Secretaries. The chairman, after a few remarks, introduced J. S. Ferguson, Esq., who delivered an able address. He demonstrated the purposes and intention of the Reform leaders, after which he spoke of the Index Contract, the Work House and jurors' fees, and refuted the charges of the *Commercial*. He concluded by a comparison of the tickets and urged every good Republican to vote for the men whom they knew to be true representatives. John H. Kerr, Esq., candidate for Assembly, was then introduced. He said the canvass was almost ended, and from his observation every thing indicated the success of the regular Republican party. He then spoke of the Republican party as the party favorable to the workingman, as free labor was one of its cardinal principles—and it proclaimed freedom and equality to all irrespective of race, color or condition. After discussing the issues at some length, he ended by stating that the contest was between the regulars and the Democrats, and if the former stood true to themselves, the sun of Tuesday would set on a great victory.

Republican Meeting at Elizabeth.

The regular Republicans held a large and interesting meeting at Elizabeth, Friday evening last, at which there were a thousand persons present.

At half past seven o'clock the meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—R. B. Abrahams, Esq.

Vice Presidents—J. H. Maffet, T. S. Tower, Benj. Coursin, Isaac Wall, Dr. Jno. E. Shaffer, J. N. Laughlin, Jno. Walker, Jr., David McBane, William Dougherty, Nathan Stevens.

Secretaries—J. H. Graham, J. S. Taylor and Capt. W. B. Sprague.

Mr. Abrahams, on taking the chair, thanked the meeting for the honor conferred on him, after which he introduced J. W. F. White, Esq., who delivered a forcible address in favor of the election of the entire Regular Republican ticket.

W. T. Haines, Esq., was the next speaker, and in his usual argumentative and eloquent style addressed the audience for over an hour.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for the regular Republican ticket.

Republican Nominations—Borough of Etna.

The following ticket has been put in nomination for the borough of Etna:

Burgess—T. H. Gibson.

Council—J. Rahm, P. Prayer, W. Collier, A. Kelly, P. Wagner.

School Directors—W. Collier, three years; J. F. Schroth, three years; E. Zeigler, one year.

Assessor—Thos. McGivern.

Assistant Assessors—Henry S. Ayres, John Sheid.

Justice of the Peace—J. Y. Comstock.

Judge of Election—W. Smith.

Inspector—J. J. Saurb, Jeremiah Buckley.

Return Inspectors—W. H. Myer, Geo. Roach.

Auditor—M. Ayres.

Constable—Chas. Thomas.

MESSRS EDITORS GAZETTE: If the policy of the so called Reformers be to continue to preserve that regard for the political feelings of others, which they evince in recruiting their meagre ranks by the unauthorized use of the names of so many prominent true Republicans, I seriously doubt the result. Of the many of those who are appointed on their "Vigilance Committees," about one-half are true Republicans, and a great many of the remainder are Democrats. But seeing the names of some of the members of this latter party does not surprise me, as to my judgment there is not much difference between the Reformers and "unterrified." They advocate, in a great measure, the same principles, and will try to elect the same kind of men. The covert show of loyalty with which the *Commercial* tries to cloak its renegade plans is too palpable to escape detection. But I do most emphatically protest against the use and abuse of the name of some men who have more respect for their country and their character than to associate themselves with the would be destroyers of truth and of liberty. While they kept their nefarious projects within their own narrow circle no one paid any heed to them, but when they extend their slanders against honest men, they only expose their own worthlessness. But the knowledge is worth more than the means, and the result on Tuesday will show that toleration ceased when falsehood was so plainly detected, and that true to her record, the overwhelming majority which she will give on that day will prove beyond a doubt the continued loyalty of the OLD SIXTH WARD.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Destructive Conflagration—A Slaughter House and Stable Destroyed—Loss Near $15,000.

A very destructive fire occurred in Allegheny Saturday night, by which property amounting in value to about $15,000 was destroyed. Shortly before nine o'clock flames were observed issuing from the second story window of a building used as an ice house and connected with the slaughter house of Mr. John Herchenroether, on Spring Garden Avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Responsive to the alarm the fire department was promptly on hand, but they could do but little as the nearest fire plug was located a quarter of a mile away.

The fire spread with great rapidity, and soon the adjoining buildings, the slaughter house and a large new stable, were enveloped in flames. The firemen and neighbors now turned their attention to the dwelling-house of Mr. Herchenroether, which was in great danger, but which through strenuous exertions they succeeded in saving.

The other buildings, with the greater part of their contents, however, were destroyed.

The loss consisted of the slaughter house, ice house, cow sheds, thirty-six hogsheads of salted meat, three cattle, twenty-three barrels of rendered lard, and a quantity of hay, corn, oats, &c., the whole amounting in value to near $15,000. The only portion saved out of the wreck was twenty-four hogs and two cattle.

The insurance upon the property destroyed foots up $9,200, as follows: Merchants and Manufacturers Company, on building $1,600, stock $1,600, ice house $2,000. Policies are also held in the Allegheny National for $3,000 and the Citizens' for $1,000. The stable was just new and cost $800. Mr. Herchenroether had but recently occupied the place and the loss will fall heavily upon him.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The room in which it was discovered is located over the main part of the ice house, which was occupied by an employee who had left it a short time previous to join the family, all of whom were attending market. Fire Marshal Butler is investigating the matter, but thus far has not discovered the cause of the conflagration.

Republican Challengers.

The following persons having been appointed Challengers, at the coming election, by the United States Circuit Court, will call at the Republican Headquarters and receive their certificates:

PITTSBURGH.

Ward.	Ward.
1st W. R. Boggs.	12th 1st F. W. Mackrell.
2d Dr. A. Arthurs.	13th 2d R. G. Herron.
3d J. F. Slagle.	14th Isaac Jones.
4th James D. Owens.	15th A. L. Pearson.
5th Andrew Simms.	16th Benj. Schmidt.
6th W. J. Flinn.	17th A. D. Anderson.
7th J. W. Logan.	18th Frank Bissell.
8th R. G. Elliott.	19th Sam'l Crawford.
9th Edward Barker.	20th Chas. J. Weeld.
10th David Beck.	21st R. Gumbert.
11th Jas. W. Lewis.	22d Lewis Fleming.
12th J. C. Reyburn.	

ALLEGHENY.

1st Wm. D. Bols.	4th Theo. Straub.
2d John H. Homes.	5th Sam'l Kay.
3d 1st N. Voegtly, Jr.	6th Wm. Rowbottom.
3d 2d John Bush.	7th Wm. Schumacher.
4th W. H. Porter.	8th Geo. Rotrach.

The following is the Act of Congress under which these appointments are made, in which will be found the duties and privileges of the challengers:

"To attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters, who, being registered, would be entitled to vote for representative in Congress, and at all times and places for holding elections of representatives in Congress, and for counting the votes cast at said elections, and to challenge any name proposed to be registered, and any vote offered, and to be present and witness throughout the counting of all votes, and to remain where the ballot boxes are kept at all times after the polls are open until the votes are finally counted; and said persons and either of them shall have the right to affix their signature or his signature to said register for purposes of identification, and to attach thereto, or to the certificate of the number of votes cast, and [any] statement touching the truth or fairness thereof which they or he may ask to attach; and any one who shall prevent any person so designated from doing any of the acts authorized as aforesaid; or who shall hinder or molest any such person in doing any of the said acts, or shall aid or abet in preventing, hindering, or molest any such person in respect of any such acts, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment not less than one year."

STILL THEY COME.

Reformers Repudiated With a Vengeance.

There never was committed a grosser outrage on private citizens than the outrageous publication of a number of sound and true Republicans, by the Reform Party managers, as members of their Vigilance Committees, without consulting the wishes of those whose names were used. But this is characteristic of that party. They have neither honesty, wisdom, or judgment. We yesterday furnished a large number of cards, disclaiming connection with the movement. To-day we furnish the following additional disclaimers:

EDITORS GAZETTE: Please inform the Republicans of Allegheny county that my name as one of the Vigilance Committee for Wilkin's township is published without authority. I am no half-way man: I will work and vote for the full Republican ticket. The impudence of any man to use my name without authority is beyond my understanding. I will vote and ask my friends to vote the whole Republican ticket. J. B. CORRY.

PITTSBURGH, ELEVENTH WARD, October 8, 1870.—*Editors Gazette:* I observe that I am announced first on the list of the Reform or Third Party Vigilance Committee for the Eleventh ward. This is a mistake; worse, I believe a deliberate misrepresentation. My name was thus used without my authority, and most decidedly against my wish. I am a true Republican, and will vote the whole Republican ticket on election day, as I have always done since the organization of the party; and I will cast my vote for the present "regular" ticket with more earnestness since I have been made the victim of deliberate misrepresentation—classed with unscrupulous disorganizers. SAMUEL BARCKLEY.

In connection with the above we are informed that Felix Gildernew, also announced on the Eleventh ward Vigilance Committee, is not a resident of the ward, and not in the State; Edward Abel, another, is a well-known Democrat; Henry Snively, another, resides in another district.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: I see in the list of the so called Reform Vigilance Committee for Snowden township, published in the *Commercial*, that I am announced as Chairman of said Committee. I wish to state that my name was used without authority, as I intend to vote the entire Republican ticket. The Reform "ring" have made several other mistakes in the selection of their Committee. There is no such men as James Miller, Joseph Pearce or Thomas Snea in this township. Moreover, I believe the rest of the Committee are regular Republicans. DAVID RIGGS.

ELIZABETH, October 8, 1870.—EDITORS GAZETTE: In the *Commercial* of this date I find my name published as Chairman of the Vigilance Committee of the so called Reform party for this place. On a former occasion I felt it my duty to renounce this scheme of Messrs. Carnahan, Kirk and Frew, and I desire again to say that I am in no way connected with the movement; that my name is used without my consent, and that I shall vote on next Tuesday for the gallant soldier and faithful Representative, General Negley, and the whole regular Republican ticket.
Respectfully,
JAMES H. GRAHAM.

TEMPERANCEVILLE, October 17.—*Messrs. Editors:* I have received a printed circular, signed by a party calling himself Dravo, enclosing a *regular* Republican ticket, also a lot of *Mr. Walton's pasting tickets*, all ready for *pasting on the regular ticket*. Now, I wish the said Dravo to understand that I am not in the *pasting and folding business*, and if he wants any of that kind of reforming done in this place he had better get Joe Walton to import one of his *pasters and folders* from Harrisburg. This last effort of the "reform" party looks as if they had given up all hope of electing their ticket, and are making a desperate effort to save Walton, but it won't win. T. J. RICHARDSON.

The names of the Reform Vigilant Committee for Findlay township, as given by the *Commercial*, with possibly one exception, are wool-died and faithful adherents to the regular Republican party. Of the number Robt. McClelland, called their Chairman, is our candidate for Judge of the Election, and Thomas Pardy is on our ticket for Inspector. William Wilson, another on their list, is a Radical Republican without spot or taint. And so with the rest. Can such brazen impudence as this be sanctioned by any right minded citizen?

EDITORS GAZETTE: In the reform organ of the 8th there appeared the following names as members of their vigilance committee for the Sixth ward: A. M. Bacon, E. Herrosel, C. Braun, G. M. Bacon, C. Pfeifer, C. Bauer, C. Helmold, E. Freund, H. Robertson. None of the above are on my list of registered voters. H. A. THOMAS, Assessor.

EDITORS GAZETTE: We wish to inform you that our names were published in the list of the Reform vigilance committee of Union Borough without authority. We are true blue, and do not train with guerillas. The chairman of the committee went to Canada during the war.

JOSEPH LE GRAY,
JAS. MARTIN,
JOHN PRICE,
WILLIAM BOND.

MESSRS. EDITORS: We decline aiding the so-called Reform movement, believing a course of this kind would only tend to aid the election of Democratic candidates; and having always been consistent Republicans, can see no reason why at this time we should repudiate our party principles.

H. B. Murphy, Jos. Reno,
W. J. Freeborn, Jas. Longhead,
W. F. Trimble, Jos. Kirkpatrick,
L. Conrad, J. M. Conrad,
J. T. Ferrel,

MESSRS. EDITORS: I am not a candidate for office and am not a sore-head, consequently have no connection with the sore-head party. I shall, as I have always done heretofore, vote the full regular Republican ticket on Tuesday next, and believe that every true Republican will do likewise. Respectfully, ROBT. GRAHAM.

UNION TOWNSHIP, October 8, 1870.—Dear Sir: My name has been used by the new party as a member of the Vigilance Committee without my consent. I therefore take the liberty of saying that I will not serve in that capacity. Yours, J. B. FLEMING.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP ALL RIGHT.

BAKERSTOWN, Oct. 8, 1870.—*To the Editors of the Gazette:* Kirk was here last night but left this morning, looking rather blue, as he failed to find any persons who were willing to spare the time to listen to his *sham* cry of Reform.

Having seen our names used in connection with the *so called* Reform party, we desire to state that we never sympathized with the ill advised movement, but on the contrary have condemned the same from its inception. We intend to vote and support, with all our might, the *regular Republican ticket*.

JOHN S. DICKSON,
THOMAS P. AUSTEN,
S. H. ALLEN.

TARENTUM, PA., October 8, 1870—*Editors Gazette:* The use of the following names, published in the *Commercial* of this day as Vigilance Committees for the several districts named below for the *Reform alias Democratic* party was unauthorized. They will all do battle for the regular and true Republican nominees: John McDonald and E. Burchfield of Fawn township. Wm. Leslie, whose name completes the list in said township, is a resident of Harrison township and likewise true to the old Republican party. Thos. Humes, Thos. Harrison and John Hazlett, of Harrison township, David Baker of Tarentum borough, and the only sympathy for Reform (?) likely to be received from the two remaining names in the three districts above named will be their votes for part of the *Commercial* Ring Ticket. We know what we assert to be TRUTH.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I see my name published in one of the Reform Vigilance Committees of Ormsby borough. I am a regular Republican, and will vote the whole regular Republican ticket. I was told by a person serving as constable, who is in the Reform interest, that he would give five dollars a day to two men in my borough who would stay all day at the polls for the Reform ticket, and he asked me to name the men; but I refused to have anything to do with the matter. I did not intend to make this public, but their unauthorized use of my name has left me no alternative. JOHN LARIMER.

G. W. Gardiner, Seventeenth ward, says: "It was done without my consent, as I am, and alway have been a Union Republican, and shall support the regular ticket."

Wm. H. Furgeson, Ormsby borough, says he was not consulted in the matter, and considers it an unwarrantable freedom "that shows conclusively the weakness of the whole so called reform movement."

Samuel Chamberlain, of Jefferson township, desires us to say his name was used without his authority on the Reform Vigilance Committee for that township. He will vote the Regular Republican ticket.

Jas. Purce and Thomas Snee appear on the same list for Snowden township. They both live in Jefferson township, and will vote the Regular Republican ticket.

Messrs. Riggs, Miller, J. H. Rankin and Wm. Rankin, the remainder of the men named on that list for Snowden, will all vote the Regular ticket.

B. W. Stouffer, who the Reformers have as chairman in Monongahela borough, desires us to say he is in nowise a so-called Reformer, but will vote the entire Republican ticket, and use his influence for to have others do the same. There is not one of their so-called committee will vote the Reform ticket.

C. F. Collins announced as chairman, and W. R. Boggs and others, First ward, Pittsburgh, give the same denial.

John Flinn, J. Miller, George H. Everson, W. H. Everson, G. B. Everson and others, of the Sixth ward, declare for General Negley and the whole straight ticket.

John Wallace, William Glenn and John E. Martin, of the Eighth ward, repudiate the movement.

Also William Tiboy, Charles Briggs and others, Twelfth ward; John McClung, Isaiah Dickey, Esq., and Wm. Moore, Thirteenth ward, will have nothing to do with it.

Frank Donohue, Seventeenth ward, and many others sustain the straight Republican ticket.

Wm. Coleman, Alex. Murdock, Jas. B. Murray, John R. Whightman and other such men of the Twenty-second ward won't touch any but the regular Republican ticket.

Thos. Shea, of Jefferson, put on their list as from Snowden, "can't see it in that light."

Chris. Wilhelm and Chas. Wilhelm will go the straight Republican ticket.

And so with Jas. Holmes and W. Cartwright, Union township.

There is not a man named in the list except myself, who lives in the Fifteenth ward, and I do not know one Reformer here.
Very respectfully, W. G. DRAVO.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Being a Republican and opposed to the Democratic party, either under the name of Reform or regular Democrats, I positively object to them using the name of my minor son, thirteen years of age, as a member of the Reform Vigilance Committee of the Sixteenth ward, and more especially as his tender years would incapacitate him from acting as chairman, and especially as I wish him to stay in good company.
THOS. MERKEL.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 7, 1870.
MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: The *Commercial* publishes the name of Charles F. Collins as chairman of the Reform Vigilance Committee of the First ward. Now I know that there is no "Reform" Vigilance Committee in the First ward and Mr. Collins authorizes the statement that he will, as heretofore, vote the *straight Republican* ticket. S. C. Wickline, another of the imaginary committee, does not live in this ward, and Samuel R. Marshal will have nothing to do with the disorganizers.
FIRST WARD.

The following names appear as a Reform Committee in the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh: Peter Anderson, James Donahue, Eli H. Jones, Frank Dougherty, Jos. E. Wilson, George Glass, Robt. W. Wright. Not one of these names, except James Donahue, and he is a Democrat, and myself live in the ward, and I intend to vote the regular Republican ticket.
PETER ANDERSON.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The following names appeared in the *Commercial* on Saturday morning as members of the Vigilance Committee of the Eighth ward: Jacob Walton, John E. Martin, Christ Heidmeyer, John E. Anderson, Wm. Glinn, Granville Cowgill, George Hoyet. Not one of the above have ever been known in the ward. ALEX. SEANOR, Assessor.

EDITORS GAZETTE: In the *Commercial* lists of Vigilance Committees appear the following names for the Eleventh ward: Jos. Abel and Edward Abe', men who were candidates for office on the Democratic ticket last election. Henry Snively, who does not live in the ward. Felix Gildernew, who has for over a year resided at McConnellsville, Ohio, and has always been a consistent hard-shell Democrat. S.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the *Dispatch* of to-day, I notice that I have been made a Reformer, and not only that, but one of their Vigilance Committee also. Now, Sirs, I beg leave to state that my name has been used without my knowledge or consent. I have been supporting the Regular nominees of the Regular Republican Convention ever since their nomination, and I also intend to vote for them. There are undoubtedly a great many good Republicans who have had their names published just as I have had mine, but not becoming aware of it, are placed in an improper position before their fellow citizens; others there are who do not take the privilege of contradicting the unauthorized use of their names, so it is evident that the whole thing is a *base trick* upon the part of the K. K. K's, to make their party appear formidable. I assure you that they will not even get all the votes of their Vigilance Committee on the South Side. Respectfully,
G. B. VAN EMON.
BIRMINGHAM, October 8, 1870.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I have always been and am now a regular Republican, and have no sympathy with the spurious Reformers. My name has been placed on the Vigilance Committee of the Reformers of Indiana township without my consent. I repudiate the appointment. I will vote the regular Republican ticket. I know of no Reformers here.
ROBERT WILSON.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The following named gentlemen, who are published as members of the McKeesport Reform Vigilance Committee, disavow any connection with the movement. They are all true Republicans, will vote for the straight ticket, have given of their means and on Tuesday will give time to the success of the true Republican cause: J. Allchond, Martin Horn, M. Wyant, Thomas Plummer, Lewis Mathews, A. Trich, John Stewart, M. Seybold, S. H. Huffman, A. M. Bacon. W.

EDITORS OF PITTSBURG GAZETTE: The *Commercial* of Thursday morning announced me as a member of the "Reform" (?) Vigilance Committee for the Borough of Bellevue. Please announce that my name was placed there without my authority. I shall vote and work for the regular ticket; and though I am not specially authorized to speak for the other gentlemen named as members of the same Committee, I feel justified in saying that not one of them is in sympathy with the so-called Reform party. Mr. H. M. Bole, and others have openly declared their intention to vote the regular ticket. I think the result of the election will show that Bellevue is thoroughly opposed to the disorganization of the Republican Party. Yours Respectfully,
JOHN GREGG.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In yesterday's *Commercial* my name appears as a member of the vigilance committee of the so-called Reform party for the Tenth ward. To those who are acquainted with my political record it is not necessary for me to say that my name was used in that connection without my knowledge or consent. I ame not a candidate for office and am not a sore-head, consequently have no connection with the sore-head party. I shall, as I have always done heretofore, vote the full regular Republican ticket on Tuesday next, and believe that every true Republican will do likewise. Respectfully,
ROBERT GRAHAM.

EDITORS GAZETTE—Seeing my name announced as a member of the Reform Vigilance Committee, permit me to say that the appointment is wholly unauthorized as I have no sympathy whatever with the so called Reform movement, but shall support the whole regular Republican ticket.
F. P. DONOGHUE.
Seventeenth ward, October 7, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The use of the following names by the managers of the Reform party as a Vigilance Committee for Indiana township was unwarranted and unauthorized. They will all stand fair and square in support of the old Republican party: James Patterson, Jacob Thompson, Robert Wells, James Wilson, Sr., Jno. Henderson, John Forrester, Samuel Kessick. SAM. ASHWORTH.

MESSRS. EDITORS: My name has been used without any authority by the Reform ringleaders and placed on the Reform Vigilance Committee of the Seventh ward, Allegheny. I spurn the doubtful compliment and will use every honorable exertion to accomplish the success of the old, tried and true Republican party. SAMUEL ASHWORTH.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I have the privilege of depositing my first vote on Tuesday next, and it will be cast for the Regular Republican ticket. The use of my name on the Reform Vigilance Committee of the Second ward was wholly unauthorized by me. I propose commencing my political record in such manner as to cause no shame in the future, and hence cannot lend my sympathies with demagogues.
GEORGE WOODS.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP, Oct. 7, 1870.
EDITORS GAZETTE: The *Commercial* has my name published as a Reformer and one of the Scott township vigilance committee. I am not a so-called Reformer, but a reformer who believes the party should be purified in its organization, not outside. I will do all I can for the regular ticket, and judging from what I hear, the bolters will be like the Irishman's flea on the day of the election.
CHRISTOPHER HOPE.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Some impudent puppy has published my name in the *Commercial* as chairman of the vigilance committee of the so-called Reformers. Now, I want no man to use my name without authority. I am a good Republican to the back bone, and will do all in my power to elect the Republican ticket. If these men who are Reformers, were honest men, they would not use a man's name without authority.
C. F. COLLINS,
First Ward, Pittsburgh.

MESSRS EDITORS: We see some unauthorized person has used our names as Reformers and made us part of their Vigilance Committee. Please to say we don't belong to any such bogus arrangement. We are Republicans by principle and will do all in our power to elect the regular ticket. We want no Andy Johnson Republicans to use our names any more.
CHRIST WILHELM,
CHARLES WILHELM.
Lower St. Clair Tp., Oct. 7, 1870.

ORMSBY BOROUGH, Oct. 6, 1870.
EDITORS GAZETTE: Knowing that you are anxious to hear from the vigilance committees, how they are getting along, etc., I report that we have canvassed this borough, and that we find 143 Republicans registered, and *only two* Walton men. There may be one or two more that we do not know of. We do not find one Frew man. This report you can bet on. The South Side is not for Joe, as the *Leader* man would have us believe. I do not think Joe Walton will have 100 votes in the four boroughs, that is South Pittsburgh, Birmingham, East Birmingham and Ormsby. We had one of the largest primary meetings last Saturday evening we ever had in the borough, and we nominated a good strong ticket, which cannot fail to bring out a full vote. Carnahan's Reform is DEAD, and *we intend to go to the funeral on Tuesday next.*
I remain yours truly, R. C. D.

MESSRS. EDS. GAZETTE: I was very much surprised to read in the *Commercial's* list of the Reform Vigilance Committee for the Fifteenth ward my name as Chairman of said Committee. I wish to state that whoever inserted my name there must have been very ignorant of the politics of the Fifteenth ward. I am not now, never was, and as long as I have my proper senses, never will be in any such party. I shall continue as heretofore a *true* Republican, and shall work all day on the 11th of October for the success of the regular ticket.

There is not a man named in the list except myself who lives in the Fifteenth ward, and I do not know one Reformer here.
Very respectfully,
W. G. DRAVO.

ALLEGHENY CITY, October 6, 1870.
To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:
GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, whose names were announced in this morning's Pittsburgh *Commercial* as composing part of the vigilance committees of the "Third Party" in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, respectfully decline aiding the so-called reform movement, believing a course of this kind would only tend to aid in the election of Democratic candidates; and having always been consistent Republicans, can see no reason why, at this time, we should repudiate our party principles.

H. B. Murphy, Joseph Reno,
W. J. Freeborn, Jas. Lougheaad,
W. F. Trimble, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
L. Conrad, J. M. Conrad.
J. T. Ferrel,

The above are all the gentlemen published who are at home, with one exception. The Reformers can rely on one man, only, from those wards. 2

EDITORS GAZETTE: Having been appointed without my knowledge or consent a member of the Vigilance Committee of the so-called *reform* party for the Sixth ward, permit to say that, having been a member of the old Freesoil party and of the Union Republican party now, I do not wish to be identified with the enemy in any shape he may assume. It is fair to suppose that the majority of those appointed in the Reform Vigilance Committee in my ward share in my political feelings.
Respectfully,
JOHN FLINN.

EDITORS GAZETTE—We see our names published in this morning's *Commercial* as members of the Reformers Vigilance Committee from the Sixteenth ward. As we live in Beaver county we are not aware that we could vote for Allegheny county candidates. If we were residents of Pittsburgh we would most assuredly give our votes to General James S. Negley.
DR. A. S. EWING,
ABRAHAM EWING.
October 7, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Being a Republican and opposed to the Democratic party, either under the name of Reform or regular Democrats, I positively object to them using the name of my minor son, thirteen years of age as a member of the Reform Vigilance Committee of the Sixteenth ward and more especially as his tender years would incapacitate him from acting as chairman, and especially as I wish him to stay in good company.
THOS. MERKEL.

EDITORS GAZETTE—Who got up the names to act as Vigilant Committees for the Reformers? They have a boy fourteen years old on as chairman of the Sixteenth ward, and all but two, and they are doubtful, are against the Reformers.
OLD GUARD.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I observe my name in the dailies as one of the Vigilant Committee of the so-called Reform party. I wish it understood that I am not in sympathy with any party but the loyal old Republican party,—and have never encouraged Democrats or soreheads, and never shall.
GEO. H. MOORE, Twelfth Ward.

EDITORS GAZETTE: What have the "Reformers" of the Thirteenth Ward been guilty of that they should be inflicted with a "Vigilance Committee" imported in part from the Eleventh Ward? The *four* reformers in the ward are indignant, and have the sympathy of TRUE REPUBLICAN.

"A Characteristic Trick."

MESSRS. EDITORS: Under this head some falsifier, who writes over the ill-chosen signature of "Truth," appears in the Friday morning's *Commercial*, and charges that "some conspirator, unfriendly to the Reform movement," handed in the list of names which appeared as a Vigilance Committee in that paper on Thursday. I conferred with most of the gentlemen referred to yesterday afternoon, and in conversation with one of them, (Mr. H. D. Taylor, an old and respected citizen of our ward,) he informed me that about a week ago a certain party, whom he did not then know, but who turns out to be one high in Reform circles, called at his residence in Frankstown, and asked for the names of about a dozen *good* Republicans, Mr. Taylor says the impression left on his mind was that the man wanted the names to use as Vice Presidents of a Regular Republican meeting, and he named the list that appeared in the *Commercial* yesterday.

I called to see all the gentlemen except two, who lived at some distance, and they all willingly signed a paper, stating that they had no sympathy with the disorganizers, and intended to vote the straight Republican ticket. I suppose the K. K. K's found out our intention to publish the card, hence the communication from "Truth."

Having thus exposed the tricks of the so-called Reformer, I will now state that of the six names composing the "amended list" as published this morning, one belongs to a Democrat, another to a straight Republican and another to a minor. Truly, the Reformers are hard pressed. HAZELWOOD.

Wm. Coleman, Esq., of Homewood, Twenty-second ward, whose name is published in the *Commercial* as on the reformers Committee of Vigilance cannot think of anything he ever did or said that should subject him to a charge of fellowship with the shameless schemes.

Mr. John Wallace of the Eighth ward feels indignant at having been named on the *Reformers* Committee of Vigilance. He hopes no friend of his will for a moment suppose he would not spurn such association.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

268 Com. vs. John Reilly.
376 " George Pennington.
354 " John Powers.
304 " Edward Ward.
362 " Robert Dickson, et al.
174 " Charles Stein, 2 cases.
224 " Catharine Murphy.
317 " Thomas Connor.
351 " Ellen Sloan.
316 " George Limegrover.
363 " Mary Holland.
357 " Jeremiah Smith.
360 " John Little.
319 " Frederick Eckert
436 " John McCarthy.
356 " Sylvester Lee.
388 " Jacob Hasley, 7 cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

153 Com. vs. William Griffith.
358 " Mary Aust.
25 " Morgan Price.
355 " Catharine Nary.
438 " Alf. A. McGinnis.
399 " John Love.
400 " Elizabeth Richards, et al.
398 " Herman Eeyel, et al.
349 " John Ranker, 2 cases.
446 " Hugh Gelson.
457 " John Oliver.
322 " Julius Basth, 3 cases.
291 " Barnard Gray, 4 cases.

Republican Vigilance Committee.

The following additional Vigilance Committees have been handed in for publication:

FIRST PRECINCT, EAST BIRMINGHAM.
LEONARD HANN, Chairman.

Adam Diehl,	Charles Stalzenbach,
George E. Slocum,	James Charleston,
John Arras,	David Deacon,
Henry Chess,	John Mittenewi,
George Trautman,	J. B. Alexander,
James D. Reed,	John B. Jones,
John Metz,	Joseph Blackley,
Louis Lipps,	Andrew Brice,
Henry Gearing,	Peter Stemler.
John N. Garrett,	

SECOND PRECINCT—EAST BIRMINGHAM.
DAVID SHEPARD, Chairman.

Milton Church,	Gus. Schwarm,
Hiram Cowan,	Christ. Bonner,
Fred. Kirk,	Wm. Arnholtz,
Jacob Gue,	Wm. Collins,
Wm. Pheil,	Seth Larkins,
Alex. McCord,	Leander Bracey,
Robt. Mercer,	Thomas Davidson,
Joseph Young,	Nicholas Jones,
John Kolb,	Julius Johnson.
H. C. Andrews,	

Sunday School Teachers' Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the United and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers' Union will be held in the Fifth U. P. Church, (Rev. S. B. Reed's,) this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Topic for discussion: "The temperance work among the children." Teachers and all the friends of the Sabbath School are cordially invited to be present.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

The True Republicans of the Seventh ward are requested to meet at the Franklin Street School House on Monday evening at 7½ o'clock, as business of importance to the party will be transacted. Come one come all! By order of the Executive Committee.
2 CHARLES JEREMY, Chairman.

Every Housekeeper must have one or more Coal Hods. Buy and try the Patent Eclipse Coal Hod.

Before purchasing your Coal Scuttle, examine the Patent Eclipse Coal Hod, at R. Stevenson & Co., Federal street Allegheny. Dealers are referred to advertisement.

The Eclipse is the cheapest as well as the best in the market.

The Eclipse Coal Hod, recently patented will take the place of all others.

The Eclipse Coal Hod will outwear any in the market.

MARRIED:

JUNKIN—IRVIN—On Thursday evening, October 6th, 1870, at the residence of R. T. White, Allegheny city, by Rev. M. Moore, Mr. WILL A. JUNKIN, of Mercer, Pa., to Miss IRINE IRVIN, daughter of the late Wm. A. Irvin, Esq.
[Mercer papers please copy.]

DIED:

MOORE—On Sunday morning, Oct. 9th, 1870, J. PRESTON, son of Harry J. and Mary W. Moore, aged 6 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 73 44th street, on TUESDAY, October 11th, at 4 o'clock P. M.

NEAL—At Wilkinsburg, on Friday night, October 7, at 12 o'clock, Mrs. SUSIE J. NEAL, wife of Hugh Neal, and only daughter of Mrs. Mary Irwin, in the 28th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, on Ross street, Wilkinsburg, TO-DAY, 10th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—The Annual Election of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1870, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected.
oc10:e92 ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH SAFE DEPOSIT CO. Will be added to former list of Valuable Stocks to be sold THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 11th, at 7½ o'clock, on Second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, 25 shares Allegheny National Bank; 15 shares Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Co.
oc10 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, October 8, 1870.
NOTICE—TO PAINTERS. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 14th inst., inclusive, for painting the woodwork in the two unfinished Court Rooms in the Court House, either in red oak or walnut as may be desired; to be painted, grained and varnished with best material and in workmanlike manner, fully equal in all respects to the work done in District Court rooms. Work to be performed immediately and payment for same to be made in July, 1871. By order of the Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison.
HENRY LAMBERT,
oc10 Controller.

ROSE'S *Mosquito Tapers.* These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25 Cents Per Box.

HENRY G. HALE Has now in stock the very latest styles of FALL GOODS, Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors. Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

STRAYED.—From the premises of the undersigned, TWO STEERS, ONE HEIFER AND A COW. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded. JACOB OCHSENHIRT, No. 108 Spring Garden Avenue. Can be seen at No. 17 Pittsburgh Market, or No. 37 Allegheny Market.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN, COR. WOOD ST. AND SIXTH AVENUE, EVENING CLASSES OPEN OCTOBER 4TH. TERMS—Mechanical Drawing, $3 per month. Freehand do do. do. Apply at School Rooms.
se24:e11 HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

POLITICAL.

LAST GRAND RALLY!—The Last Grand Rally of the Campaign will take place on Monday Evening, on Fifth Avenue, IN FRONT OF OLD GAZETTE. Speakers: Hon. H. BUCHER SWOPE, Hon. P. C. SHANNON, GEO. W. DECAMP, Rev. J. VANOTTE, Prof. B. K. SAMPSON, Prof. S. A. NEAL, Rev. W. H. HUNTER, H. M. LONG, Esq., JOSIAH COHEN, Esq. Turn out, Republicans, to this Rally and show our enemies what they may expect the next day. W. J. GILMORE, Chairman on Speakers. C. B. SEELEY, Secretary.

ATTENTION, REPUBLICANS!—The Republicans of the Fifth and Sixth Wards, Allegheny City, Will give one more Grand Rally on Monday Evening Next, at 7 1-2 O'Clock. Hon. H. BUCHER SWOPE, W. T. HAINES, Esq., H. M. LONG, Esq., JAMES McBRIDE, Will address the meeting. Turn out, Republicans of Allegheny City, and give one more rally to the cause. W. J. GILMORE, Chairman on Speakers. C. B. SEELEY, Secretary.

ATTENTION, SIXTH WARD!—The Republicans of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, will give a Grand Mass Meeting for the Ward, at the Cor. of Fifth Avenue and Magee Street, ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT. J. S. FERGUSON, Esq., Dr. MINERTZHAGEN, (German language) H. C. MACKRELL, Esq., R. G. ATKINSON, Will address the meeting. W. J. GILMORE, Chairman on Speakers. C. B. SEELEY, Secretary.

ATTENTION, REPUBLICANS!—The Republicans of the Third Precinct of Elizabeth, And surrounding Townships, will hold forth at the YOUGH VALLEY SCHOOL HOUSE, opposite Elrod's Station, on Monday Evening Next. H. C. COLLIER, Esq., JOHN S. LAMBIE, Esq., Will address the meeting. Republicans, turn out and give one grand Rally for the cause. W. J. GILMORE, Chairman on Speakers. C. B. SEELEY, Secretary.

LAST GRAND RALLY! The Republicans of NOBLESTOWN Will hold a Grand Rally on Monday Evening, at 7 1-2 O'Clock. Hon. MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT, JOHN S. ROBB, Esq., Will address the meeting. W. J. GILMORE, Chairman on Speakers. C. B. SEELEY, Secretary.

LAST GRAND RALLY! The Republicans of MANSFIELD Will hold a Last Grand Rally on Monday Evening, at 7 1-2 O'Clock. J. W. F. WHITE, Esq., T. M. BAYNE, Esq., Will address the meeting. W. J. GILMORE, Chairman on Speakers. C. B. SEELEY, Secretary.

WANTS.

WANTED. MORTGAGES. In large or small amounts at a fair rate of interest on city or county property. THOMAS K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED. MORTGAGES. Money to loan on Mortgages. GEORGE B. HILL, Cor. Wood street and Third avenue.

WANTED.—SITUATION AS PRINTER OR ASSISTANT REPORTER.—A man used to news and job work wants a permanency. Address J. PRINTER, 146 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few respectable young men can find good board, with fine healthy rooms, at 56 Seventeenth street.

WANTED.—An unfurnished ROOM near Postoffice. Address R. M., Postoffice box 621, city.

WANTED.—An Active Business MAN to take the Agency of the City of Pittsburgh and vicinity for one of the oldest and most popular Life Insurance Companies in the country. To a party fully qualified liberal terms will be given. Address, with name and references, Box No. 2429 Postoffice, Philadelphia. All communications strictly confidential.

WANTED.—SEVERAL GIRLS to work on Pantaloons by the week. Enquire at 53 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—At Employment Office, 6 GIRLS for General Housework and 4 COOKS. R. H. LONG, 34 Federal street, Allegheny.

WANTED.—An Active Partner with a capital of One Thousand Dollars to engage in a good paying business all the year round. Address, for particulars, X., GAZETTE office.

WANTED.—A Position as BOOK-KEEPER or CORRESPONDENT by a gentleman with ten years' experience. Address W., GAZETTE office.

WANTED.—A DWELLING HOUSE in the business part of the city, containing 6 or 7 rooms. Address C. M. H., GAZETTE office.

WANTED.—Situation as BOOK-KEEPER, SALESMAN or MANAGER by a young man of ten years' business experience. Would be willing to invest from Two to Five Thousand Dollars in a good paying business where services would be required. Address, stating business, W. W. W., GAZETTE office.

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED—MORTGAGES. Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES JEREMY, Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

TO-LET.

TO-LET—HOUSE—FURNITURE for SALE—The three storied Brick Dwelling House, No. 23 Stockton avenue, Allegheny city, contains 9 rooms (including kitchen), good bath room and store room. The house will only be let to such person as will purchase the furniture. Possession immediately. For particulars enquire of A. S. BELL, No. 144 Fourth av., Pittsburgh, PA.

TO-LET.—A first-class NEW DWELLING on Butler street, between 40th and 41st street. Excellent locality for a Dress Maker or Milliner. Inquire of G. W. SCHMIDT, corner Penn and 11th street, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET.—One large FRONT ROOM, furnished, suitable for a young married couple or will be rented to four young gents, with or without boarding, at 137 GRANT STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A handsomely furnished SHAVING SALOON. For further particulars enquire at No. 48 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—Cheap LOT on Webster Avenue, 82 by 25, running through to Enoch, half a square above Robert street. Enquire of J. GARRISON, 21 Reed street, above Crawford.

FOR SALE.—One second-handed ENGINE AND BOILER with Burr, Chains and all iron necessary for small steam saw mill. Enquire of JAMES SAINT and JACOB COVODE, of Sharpsburg, executors of the estate of Joseph H. Beavy, dec'd.

FOR SALE.—One Horse Turn-table WAGON, in good order. H. W. McCLUSKE 149 Wylie street.

FOR SALE.—Retail DRUG STORE, in Allegheny, for sale. Old established and very profitable business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars inquire of B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 76 Wood street.

FOR SALE.—A Choice Acre Lot at Neville Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., four miles from St. Clair street Bridge. Plenty of water and fruit; most desirably situated, commanding an extensive view, including ten miles of the Ohio river. Address A. B. C., THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—40 Acres of very fine Land in Indiana township, on which is erected a good stone house of 5 rooms, large log barn, 60 fruit trees, grapes, &c. On this desirable property there are 3 good never-failing springs. This land will be sold at a very reasonable price, and cannot fail to suit. T. R. SILL & SON.

FOR SALE.—A Good Farm of 100 Acres, under the best cultivation, upon which is erected a first rate dwelling, barn, &c. Abundance of fruit of all kinds. This will be sold cheap. HOUSES and LOTS of all descriptions are in our hands, and we will take pleasure in showing and giving full particulars regarding them to all who may call on us. Money to loan on first mortgages at reasonable rates. T. R. SILL & SON, Cor. Penn and 33d street.

FOR SALE.—One lot of ground situated on Fulton street, near the corner of Webster avenue, and bounded by lots of Park & Grant, having a front of 25 feet and running back 123 feet to Crawford street. To persons wishing property in that locality, the above lot will be found to be desirable, fronting, as it does, on two streets. For further particulars inquire of R. J. McGOWAN, City Controller.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES of land, on which there are 3 veins of good Iron Ore, partially developed, situate on the Juniata River, and within half mile of the Penna. Railroad, 8 miles east of Huntingdon, Pa. Samples of the ore can be seen at Room No. 7, 93½ Fourth avenue. Apply or address, as above. A. H. BAUMAN.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 300 grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 Story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to S. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE. Lessees and Managers...HENDERSON & CANNING. Engagement of the beautiful and talented American artiste, Lucille Western. Supported by the popular young actor, Mr. JAMES A. HERNE. MONDAY EVENING, October 10, 1870. C. W. Tayleur's great moral drama, EAST LYNNE, OR THE ELOPEMENT. Lady Isabel, Madame Vine ... Lucille Western. Sir Francis Levison ... Jas. A. Herne. Lucille Western Matinee on Saturday. In preparation—OLIVER TWIST.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS ... Manager. The Great Variety Theatre of the Country! TO NIGHT, the universal favorite, Mr. JAS. S. MAFFIT, and Maffit & Bartholomew's Pantomime Troupe, in Comic Pantomime; the Clown's Frolics; also, little Miss Josie, Mr. J. S. Curtis, the great Budworth, Adante, recovered, appears to-night in Life and Death Grasps on the Trapeze; 30 acts and artists. Don't forget Grand Double Matinee on Saturday, 2 30 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LIBERTY STREET. Y. E. BEAMER ... Lessee and Manager. THIS EVENING, the performance will commence with a Grand Ascension on the Tight rope by Mons. Delave, enveloped in a sack and carrying Zoe. Mlle Lilla and La Petite Zoe, Powers and Johnson, James Vincent, Harry Robinson, Foley Daly, Larry Tooley, &c., in a varied olio, the whole concluding with the successful military drama of "Fall of Sedan, or the Surrender of Napoleon." Family Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

THE BAZAAR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Home for Aged Women, WILL OPEN AT CITY HALL ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th, And Close Saturday, October 15th. The Bazaar has been gotten up under the auspices of the Women's Christian Association, for the purpose of aiding them in their efforts to establish a permanent HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, the building for which is now approaching completion. A great variety of USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ARTICLES have been made up for and donated to the institution, and these will be on exhibition and sale during the continuance of the Bazar. DINNER will be served each day from 12 to 2 o'clock, as it is the determination of the ladies to make this department as attractive as possible. REFRESHMENTS will be served from 6 to 9 o'clock. The TABLES in the Bazaar, for the display of STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES, will be presided over by ladies appointed for the purpose, and visitors will be permitted to purchase without solicitation.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Brilliant opening on MONDAY EVENING, October 17th. THE GRAND English Opera Combination. C. RICHINGS BERNARD, Directress of the Operas. C. D. HESS & CO., Managing Directors. The Richings and Parepa-Rosa Opera Companies in one Colossal Combination. The Only Opera Company in the Field for the Season of 1870-71. Monday—MARRIAGE OF FIGARO. Mrs. Caroline Richings Bernard, Miss Rose Hersee, Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Mrs. Boudinot, Miss Isaacson, Messrs. Albert Laurence, S. C. Campbell, Brookhouse Bowler, E. Seguin, Arthur Howell, W. Kinross, &c. Tuesday—IL TROVATORE. Mrs. C. Richings Bernard, Mrs. Seguin, Mr. Wm. Castle, Mr. Laurence, Mr. Howell, &c. Wednesday—CROWN DIAMONDS. Mrs. C. Richards Bernard, Mrs. Brookhouse Bowler, Messrs. Henry Drayton, E. Seguin, Brookhouse Bowler, John Chatterson, &c. Thursday—DON GIOVANNI. Messrs. Laurence, Drayton, Bowler, Howell, Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Fannie Goodwin, (first appearance,) Mrs. C. Richings Bernard, &c. Friday—HUGUENOTS. Saturday Matinee—ROSE OF CASTILE. Saturday Night—THE POSTILLION. CONDUCTOR ... Mr. S. Behrens. Season tickets only on Tuesday and Wednesday, 11th and 12th, at Blume's Music Store. $8 for seven performances. Sale for one or more nights to commence on Thursday at $1.50 each, no more seats in tickets being sold. General admission, $1. The Knabe Piano, furnished by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth avenue, is used by this Company. Particular attention is invited to the fact that this season is positively limited to one week, as the company is engaged to appear in New York directly after, and that no opera will be repeated.

NEW LIBRARY HALL. FIRST CONCERT, Pittsburgh Cantata Society.

PART FIRST.
1. A. O. Come, let us Sing ... Mendelssohn. B. For His is the Sea. Dr. J. G. McCandless and Society.
2. The Moon has Raised her Lamp To-night (duet) ... Benedict. Messrs. Paul Zimmerman and Wm. B. Edwards.
3. Ah! Non-e-ver ... Mattei. Miss Emma Morganstern.
4. I Waited for the Lord ... Mendelssohn. Mrs. C. C. Mellor, Miss Mary Dibble and Society.
5. La Farfaletta ... Torry. Mrs. M. A. Woodward.
6. Our Good Ship Sails To-night, Mary ... Massett. Miss Annie Houston.
7. Quartette of Rigoletto ... Verdi. Mrs. C. C. Mellor, Miss Mary Scott, Messrs. P. Zimmerman and W. B. Edwards.

PART SECOND.
1. Hear my Prayer, O Lord ... Mendelssohn. Miss Kate Northam and Society.
2. O Luce di Quest'anima ... Donizetti. Mrs. C. C. Mellor.
3. Gratias (trio) ... Rossini. Miss Mary Scott, Messrs. P. Zimmerman and Wm. B. Edwards.
4. Robert, Toi que J'aime ... Meyerbeer. Mrs. J. Bo[illegible].
5. The Rhine Land ... Abt. Mr. Richard E. Breed.
6. Salve Regina ... Gordigiani. Mrs. C. C. Mellor, Miss M. Isham, Dr. J. G. McCandless, Mr. Wm. B. Edwards and Society.
Tickets for sale at Mellor & Hoene's, Fifth avenue, and at the Library. Second Concert THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13th.

UNDERWEAR FOR Gents, Ladies and Children. The largest and most complete stock in the city in low, medium and fine grades, for Fall and Winter use, at less prices than they can be purchased elsewhere. Gents' Extra Good Shirts and Drawers for 75c., $1.00 and $1.25. Ladies' Fine Merino, for $1.00 and $1.50. WE SELL THE CELEBRATED NORFOLK & NEW BRUNSWICK UNDERWEAR, All Grades and Sizes. High Neck and Long Sleeves, Low Neck and Short Sleeves, Misses' and Boys' Dresses. Also, Medicated Scarlet and All-Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS For Gents. at Very Low Prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JOS. HORNE & CO.

One Hundred Dollars REWARD! The sum of FIFTY DOLLARS will be paid for the delivery at the Western Penitentiary, Allegheny City, Pa., of either of the following described escaped prisoners, viz.: JOHN DUNN, alias MYERS, born in Pennsylvania; age, 43 years; height, 5 feet 9 inches; stout build, dark complexion, blue eyes, black hair, full beard, prominent teeth; by occupation a farmer; residence of his family, Allegheny City. THOMAS QUINN, born in England; age, 44 years; height, 5 feet 1 inch; very stout build; fair complexion, blue eyes, gray hair; by occupation Bricklayer; sentenced from Venango county. EDW'D S. WRIGHT, Warden. ALLEGHENY CITY PA., Oct. 1, 1870.

FALL OPENING. On Thursday, Sept. 22d, at the new and elegant Storeroom of KITCHEN & BEGGS, No. 122 Federal St., Allegheny City, Will be opened a large and handsome assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, PATTERN BONNETS and HATS; also LADIES and CHILDREN'S DRESSES and SUITS in great variety, and all the novelties in the Fancy Goods and Trimming Line.

Cure for Defective Flues. JNO. GILLESPIE. CHIMNEYS SWEPT. Work done on Carpet without making dirt. All orders left at Postoffice Box 773, or at No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and name of PATTERSON, CLINGIN & CO., in the Planing Mill Business, House Building and General Carpenter Work, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and SAMUEL KENNEDY is authorized and empowered to settle up the business of the late firm, to whom all debts due to said firm shall be paid, as he alone has authority to settle up the said business. SAMUEL H. PATTERSON, JOHN CLINGIN, JOHN KENNEDY, G. W. CHAMBERS. MANSFIELD, Oct. 7th, 1870. GEO. R. COCHRAN, Attorney for Samuel Kennedy, No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Eclipse Coal Hod. I am now prepared to furnish dealers with any number of my new improved patented Coal Hod at very low rates. All orders should be sent to the patentee, FRANK L. BLAIR, 223 Beaver street, Allegheny City, or apply to J. DUNLAP, Pittsburgh.